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62
Mangelsdorf Bros. Co.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
APR 24 1902
U.S. Department of Agriculture
TRIUMPH POTATO

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

ATCHISON,
KANSAS.

1902

27th.
Year.



EARLIEST POTATO KNOWN.

FOR PRICES
SEE INSIDE



HEAVY YIELDER.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS:

The past season, one of unprecedented heat and drouth, has been a very severe one on all garden crops in all sections of the country, and prices are correspondingly high; Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn, etc., especially, have turned out very poorly, many sorts proving almost a total failure. Never before have we known such a general shortage in all lines of Garden and Field Seeds as this year. We have, however, managed to secure our usual large stocks of most items, and can assure our friends and customers that their orders will be filled promptly. We request that orders be sent us as early as possible; with the large demand this season, in addition to the extreme shortage, we cannot expect to keep up a complete stock and will be sold out on many items early in the season, and when once stocks are exhausted, they cannot be replaced.

A line of our Garden Seeds will be found on sale in most towns in this section, but where this is not the case, send us your orders by mail. With the extension of the rural free delivery system, the purchasing of seed by mail will prove very convenient and easy for the farmer.

We request that market gardeners and others using large quantities of seed, write us for special prices; we shall be glad at any time to quote prices by letter, and to give any information relating to culture, etc., so far as we are able to do so.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CUSTOMERS. (READ CAREFULLY.)

Postage Paid—We deliver, postage paid, to any post office in the United States, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, in packets, ounces, and pounds (Beans, Peas, and Corn by measure excepted) when ordered at retail prices; also, all Flowering Plants where the order amounts to \$1.00 and over.

Postage to Remit—As prices of Beans, Peas, and Corn are quoted without postage, it will be necessary to add at the rate of 15¢ per quart for Beans and Peas, and 10¢ per quart for Sweet Corn, when ordered sent by mail. On orders for Plants for less than \$1.00, 20 per cent must be added for postage.

Plants by Express—This is much the best way of sending, as we can give stronger and better plants than those by mail, and they will arrive in better order if sent by express. We earnestly recommend our customers to have their plants sent in this way. We will put in enough extras to compensate you for the extra charge.

Plants by Mail—We do not advise having plants sent by mail except in long distances, where expressage would be high. Will send plants by mail, carefully but only when the plants desired amount to \$1.00 or more. The plants will have to be smaller than those we would send by express, and we cannot put in any extras. Orders for plants for less than \$1.00, to be sent by mail, will not be accepted unless 20 per cent is added to the price of the plants wanted, for postage.

Seeds and Plants by Express—When seeds and plants are ordered to be sent together by express, an allowance of 8¢ per lb. is made on all Vegetable Seeds, except Beans, Peas, and Corn, and the amount may be deducted from remittance.

Freight—Field and Agricultural Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Shrubby, Implements, and other bulky or heavy articles can be sent only by express or freight at the purchaser's expense, except when noted.

Packing—No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to freight depots or express offices.

Remittances—Should be made by Post Office Money Order or Postal Notes, Drafts on Banks, or Express Money Orders. Where not possible to obtain these, the letters should be registered. Postage Stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts, and we can use them to advantage.

C. O. D.—We decline to send goods Collect on Delivery, unless a remittance is made on account to guarantee the acceptance.

Safe Arrival of Packages—We guarantee the safe arrival of Packages of seeds, Bulbs and Plants, in good condition. Frequently it happens that orders never reach us, or are without signature. When customers fail to receive their packages in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, and any other information necessary to trace the goods.

Warrants—All seeds are selected with the greatest care, but as the best of seeds will often fail to germinate from causes over which we have no control, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, nor will we be responsible for the crop.

We shall be very thankful for sending us the names of such of your friends and neighbors who cultivate flowers, so we may send them Catalogues, and we will cheerfully add some extra plants to your next order for your trouble and kindness.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS TO

MANGELSDORF BROS. CO.,

STORES: { 424 and 309 Commercial St.
115 and 117 S. Fifth Ave.

ATCHISON, KANSAS.

HAZELTINE'S MOTH CATCHER.

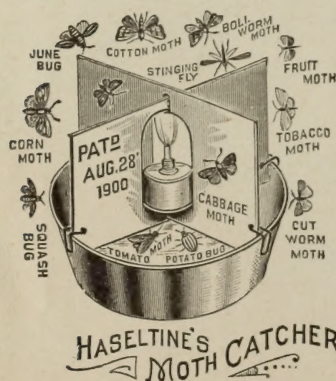
TRAPS INSECTS OF ALL KINDS.
A PROVEN SUCCESS.

Protects crops from insects in orchards, fields or garden. The apparatus consists of a torch and set of reflectors, and fits into an ordinary pan or tub which is filled with water. The insects which fly at night, are attracted by the light in large numbers, dart against the reflector and down into the pan. It is extremely simple, yet it does the work, and does it well. It has the endorsement of many of the large orchardists, farmers and gardeners everywhere. The moths which lay the eggs of apple worms, tobacco worms, cabbage worms, etc., all of which fly at night, are readily caught by this method. One of the traps should be used for every acre of orchard or field which is likely to be affected. The results are astonishing.

Small Size, to Fit Tin Pans, \$.85 each.

Large Size, to Fit Tub, . . . 1.00 each.

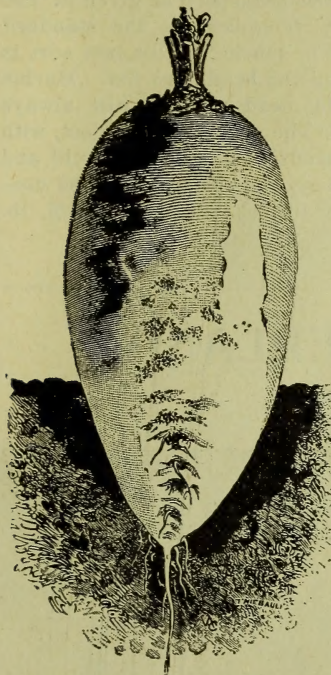
By Freight or Express. Customers Paying the Charges.



Novelties in Vegetables

FOR 1902.

GREAT DANE HALF SUGAR MANGEL.



This splendid new sort marks a great advance in the stock feeding beets, and is unquestionably the best ever offered. It was recently introduced from Denmark, a country famous for its dairy and cattle interests, and where root crops form the greater part of the winter feed for cattle. This sort has been carefully selected, by years of experimenting, as the best variety in all respects. It is a cross between one of the hardy Mangel Wurzels and a rich sort of sugar beet. It not only retains the hardy and yielding qualities of the Mangels, but contains a high percentage of sugar, making a very palatable and nutritious food. It will easily yield twenty-five tons of roots per acre. The greater part of the root forms above the ground.

making it easy to dig. The crop is easily grown, and, stored in cellars or pits, will keep readily all Winter, furnishing an abundant supply of fresh, sweet food, to be fed in connection with grain and hay. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.

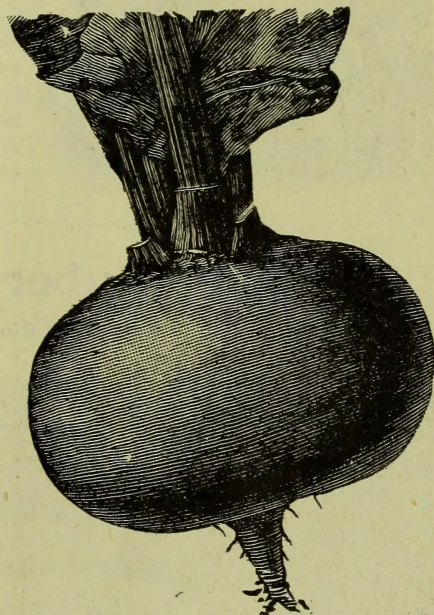
BEAN, STRINGLESS GREEN POD.



This new sort is more productive than the old Valentine, and fully a week earlier. A fair picking may be made in forty days from planting the seed. It produces an immense crop of long, straight, broad pods, very thick and meaty. The pods are of fine green color and handsome appearance; always tender and brittle and entirely stringless, not only when young, but until full grown and nearly ripe. It is of immense value to both the market gardener and the family garden. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$6.00.

THE BEST TABLE BEETS.

CROSBY'S EARLY.



The earliest and the best extra early beet. For early sowing, either in the hot-bed or out-of-doors, it cannot be equaled. It forms roots large enough for use in a remarkably short time. The tops are exceedingly small, so that they may be planted very closely. They are of handsome form, as shown in the illustration, of good size, smooth, and free from small side roots. The quality is all that could be desired. Color, fine dark red. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

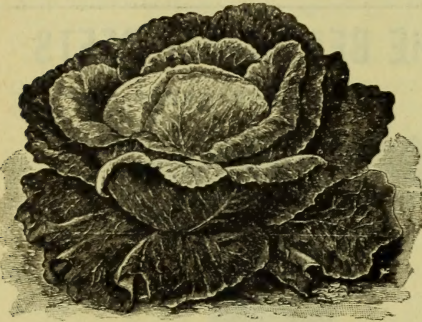
DETROIT DARK RED.



A fine sort to follow Crosby's for main crop. The roots are very deep red, of perfect globe shape, small tops and tap root, and of very best quality, sweet and tender. Its most valuable character, however, is its remarkable uniformity, nearly every one of the beets will be of even size and form, and of true color. It is highly valuable as a sort for bunching for market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. 90¢.

CABBAGE.--Early Spring.

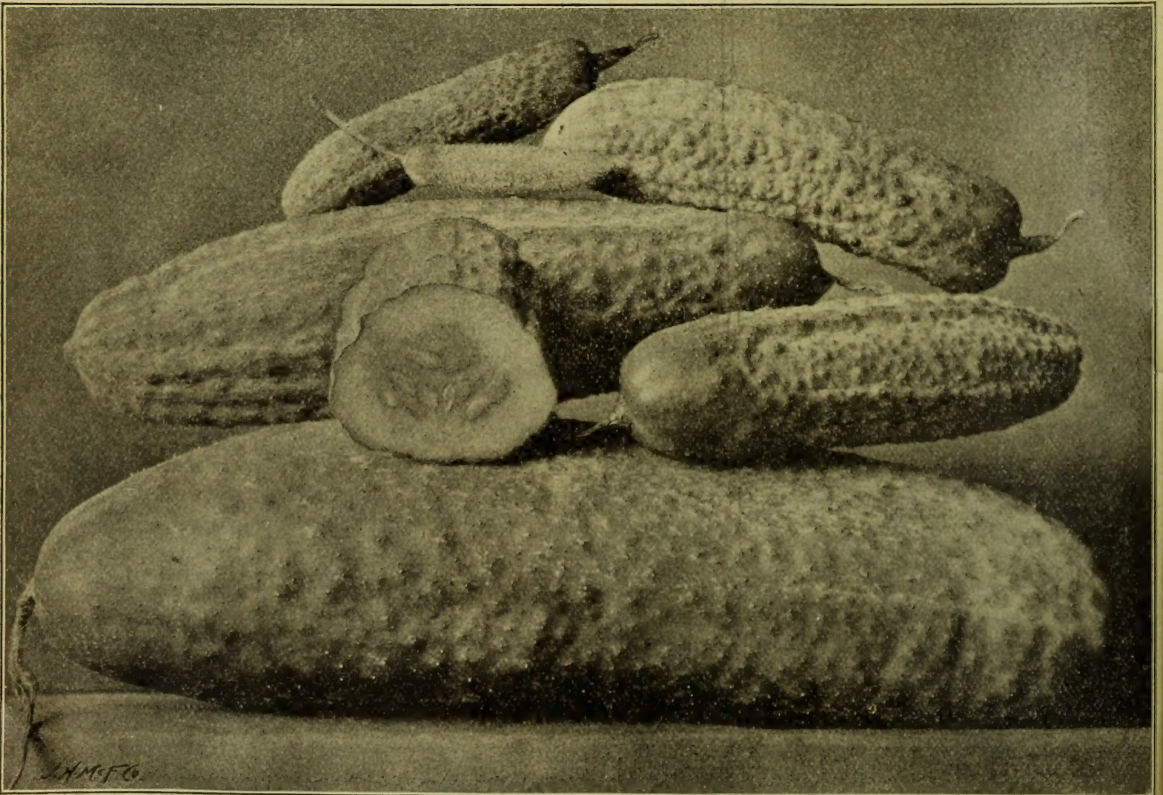
The Earliest Flat Sort in Cultivation.



As early as the Wakefield and one-third more productive. No better description need be given it. The Wakefield has long been recognized as the standard extra early sort for home or market. This new sort is fully as early, larger, and the heads are flat. Market gardeners know that a flat head cabbage will always outsell the pointed heads. The plants are compact, with few outside leaves, the heads of good form, solid and heavy. Of splendid quality, and remains in good condition a long time. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 40¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

New Cucumber.--"CUMBERLAND."

The Finest Pickling Sort Ever Produced.

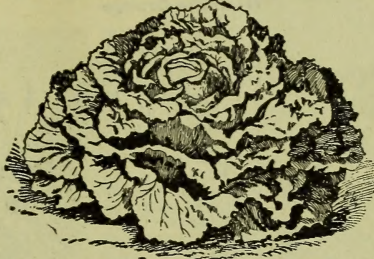


This splendid new sort originated with Messrs. C. P. Coy & Son, the veteran seed growers of Nebraska. It is of the hardy White Spine type, a rapid, strong, and vigorous grower, and exceedingly prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except at the extreme stem end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they are first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice as a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages of growth. We offer it in full confidence that it will please our customers in every particular. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.25.

THE BEST LETTUCE FOR THE FAMILY GARDEN.

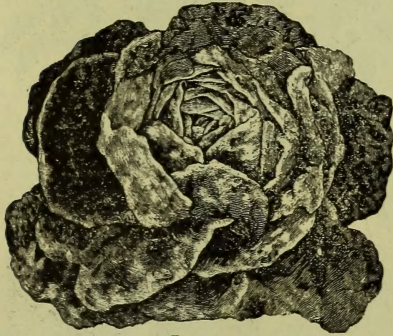
We know of no better sorts for the home garden than the three given below. Big Boston, for very early sowing. Prizehead for cutting, and the Deacon for producing fine, solid, nicely blanched heads for Summer use.

Big Boston—Very hardy and one of the earliest. It is the best sort for first sowing out of doors. It grows very rapidly in the cool Spring weather, and a slight frost will not injure it. The heads are solid and heavy. The inner leaves blanch perfectly and are very tender and mild flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.



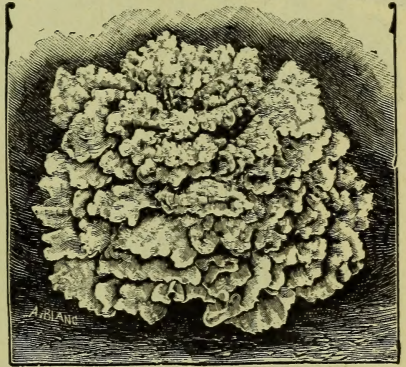
Big Boston.

Deacon—We consider this the best heading Lettuce for Summer use. With its large solid heads of nicely blanched leaves may be grown very easily. It is an ideal sort for hot weather, standing a long time before running to seed, and remains tender and sweet. The leaves are tightly folded so that the inner portion blanches perfectly to a beautiful white. Of splendid quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Deacon.

Prizehead—One of the oldest sorts, but a favorite everywhere. It forms large, loose heads or bunches of bright green leaves, the edges of which are tinged with brownish red. It is excellent at all stages of growth, always crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. 80¢.

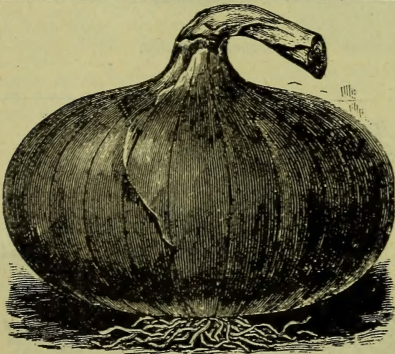


Prizehead.

ONION—Australian Brown.

Distinct Color. The Longest Keeping Onion Known.

This new early Onion was introduced into this country several years ago from Australia, where it has long been the leading variety with the large onion growers of that country. Although it has been known in this country but a short time, its sterling qualities have already made it a favorite everywhere. It is an early sort, ripening earlier than either Danver's or Wethersfield, and in keeping qualities it surpasses all other varieties. It has been kept in perfect condition for a year. The onions are heavy, "hard as a rock," and positively will not sprout during the Winter. This fact makes them of great value to onion set growers. The color is a beautiful brown, quite distinct from any other onion, and the flesh is remarkably fine grained and mild flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$1.25.

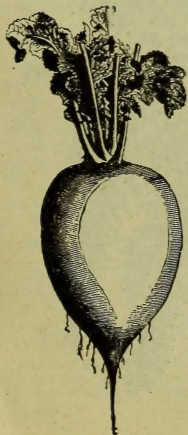


TWO SPLENDID TURNIPS,

For Fall or Summer Use.

White Egg—One of the sweetest and mildest Turnips on our list. It grows rapidly, and is well adapted to Spring sowing. Of handsome form, egg shaped, pure white in color. An excellent sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Scarlet Kashmyr—This sort is quite unique in having a bright red skin. The turnips more nearly resemble a large flat radish, for which they are often mistaken. The roots are of medium size and become fit for use early, it is an excellent sort for Summer use, standing the hot weather better than any other sort. The flesh is pure white, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



White Egg



Scarlet Kashmyr

PLANT NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.

Dwarf Orange and Lemon.—Bloom Freely and Produce Perfect Fruit when only a Year Old.



American Wonder Lemon.

growth, and mammoth ripe fruits; this shows its true everbearing character. The lemons, when ripe, are of enormous size, sometimes weighing as much as three pounds each, at least twice as large as the ordinary lemon. For cooking or lemonade they are in every way equal to the ordinary lemon. 25¢ each.

Otaheite Orange

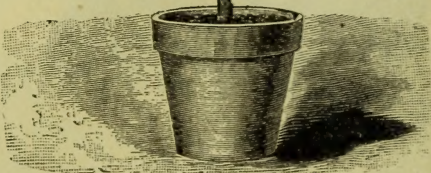
This beautiful plant produces fine blossoms and perfect fruit when quite small. It has a fine glossy foliage. The pure white sweet-scented blossoms are borne in great profusion, followed by a crop of good sized oranges of beautiful color and fine flavor. The fruit remains on the plants a long time, and blossoms, green fruit and ripe oranges are frequently seen on the same plant. An excellent house plant of easiest growth. 25¢ each.



Otaheite Orange.

American Wonder Lemon.

The greatest wonder in the plant line that has ever come to our notice. It is a wonderful bearer and on the same plant will be found beautiful blossoms and green lemons at all stages of



THE BEAUTIFUL BOSTON FERN.

It is truly astonishing the wide popularity this handsome Fern has attained in only a few years. They are now grown by the thousands and the demand is steadily increasing. They are of the easiest culture and grow so rapidly that "one can almost see them grow"; even with but careless attention they seem to thrive and flourish like weeds. In well grown specimens the graceful, plume-like fronds or leaves attain a length of six or seven feet. As a plant for the hanging basket or as a pot plant for the room or window no plant can be found that will give more satisfaction, and we do not hesitate to recommend it highly. Always showy and beautiful. A prize plant for the veranda in the Summer. Price, each, 20¢: large plants, 35¢, 50¢ and 75¢ each. Extra fine large specimens, by express, \$1.00 each.



THE "BABY" PRIMROSE.

(*Primula Forbesii*.)

A most attractive variety, blooming most profusely during the Winter and Spring, in fact it blooms continuously for nine months. The sprays of rosy lilac flowers are very graceful. Is easily grown in the house. 25¢ each.

CARNATION, "MORNING GLORY."

One of the most beautiful of the new carnations, resembling "Daybreak." The color is a delicate flesh pink, very strong grower and free bloomer. 20¢ each.

NEW GERANIUMS.

The Very Finest and Latest Introductions. The Flowers are of Largest Size and Finest Colors.

Double.

J. B. Varrone—Immense florets, fiery carmine with large white center, one of the most striking of the aureole section.

Jean Viand—Soft, pure pink, semi-double, with two white blotches. Of dwarf, stocky growth. The large trusses of perfect flowers are borne on strong, rigid stems. It is a continuous bloomer, the plant being covered with flowers throughout the season. The finest double pink bedding variety we have ever seen.

Richelieu—Deep scarlet shaded fiery orange, with maroon veiling, large flowers and trusses very free.

Mme. Carnot—The most promising white yet introduced. Extra fine.

Jean Reinlan—Snow white, veined with rosy violet, petals bordered with bright crimson. 35¢ each; the set of five varieties for \$1.25.

Single.

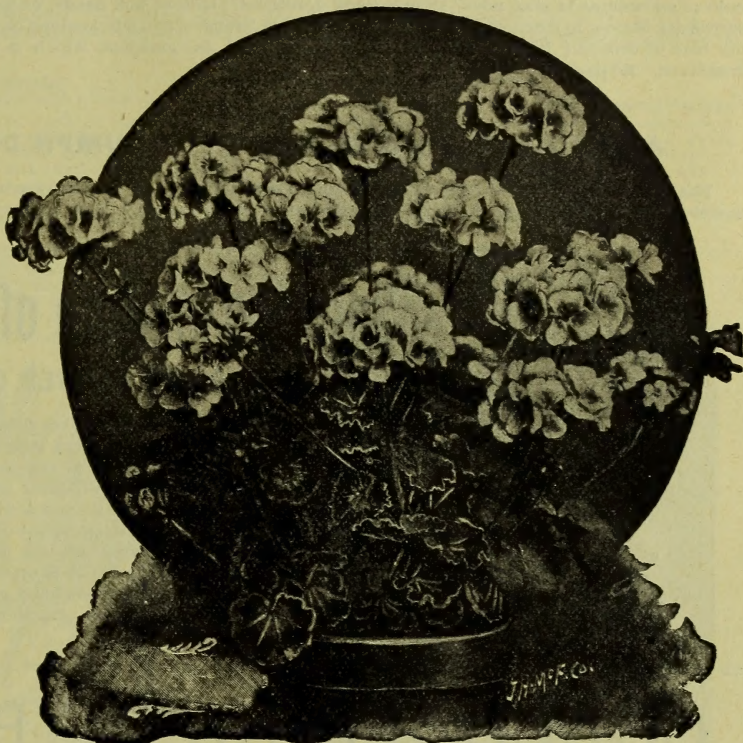
Hall Caine—Bright, cherry red. Individual florets, over 2½ inches in diameter.

Mary Pelton—Delicate pale salmon, the finest of this color yet introduced.

Ponchkin—Brilliant anilene violet, upper petals blotched with pure white, the center of the lower petals shading into rosy white.

Daumier—Soft, rosy lilac, center of flower heavily spotted with rosy anilene, one of the choicest Picotee varieties.

Chateaubriand—Large brilliant scarlet, with maroon shadings and black veins on upper petals. 35¢ each; the set of five varieties for \$1.25.



THREE CHOICE NEW IVY LEAVED GERANIUMS.

The Bride—The largest and purest double white yet introduced, very dwarf and free flowering. Each 50¢.

Leopard—The most distinct and novel Ivy Geranium yet introduced. The ground color is a clear lilac pink, with heavy carmine blotches over the upper petals. The markings are so unique that it may aptly be described as a Lady Washington Ivy Leaf. Each 75¢.

Achievement—A cross between Souv. De Chas. Turner and a pure white single Zonale, with large semi-double flowers of a distinct shade of salmon pink. Each 50¢; the three sorts, one plant each, for \$1.50.

NEW PETUNIA.—“THE BELLE.”

The finest Petunia ever introduced. The plant is of dwarf, bushy habit of growth, the flowers are immense, and very heavily fringed. The color is lavender, deepening towards the center. This variety is especially noted for its free blooming qualities. 25¢ each.

TWO GRAND NEW CANNAS.

Mrs. Kate Gray—The most robust growing of all Cannas. The plants attain a height of six or seven feet, with broad and massive foliage of a glossy green similar to a banana plant in size and substance, and forms a beautiful foil to the gigantic trusses of flowers, which are of a rich shade of orange scarlet, overlaid with gold, and measure from six to seven inches across. The habit of the plant, size of truss and individual flower, makes this the most desirable of all Cannas. 50¢ each.

Miss. Berat—Height five feet, green foliage, an extra fine bedding Canna. It is a very soft shade of rosy carmine. The petals are long and hang gracefully upon the flower stalk. A bed of this variety is simply superb, making a grand show of flower trusses all of the time, a solid mass of pink. 30¢ each.

NEW DOUBLE FLOWERING PELARCONIUM, “MME. THIBAUT.”

A splendid variety bearing large double flowers, rosy pink and white, with ruffled edges, very showy. It rivals the blossoms of the most beautiful orchid in texture and color of flowers. 40¢ each.

THE PRIZE WINNING CHRYSANTHEMUM, “TIMOTHY EATON.”

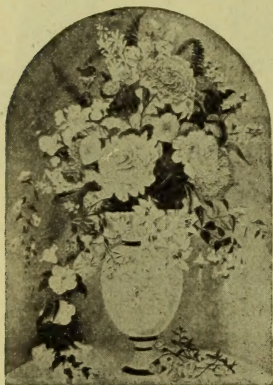
The sensational novelty and greatest introduction for many years. This variety has been extensively exhibited the past Fall and captured every prize for which it was entered. It is the largest white, globular Japanese incurved variety yet raised. The form is perfect, the stem stiff with healthy foliage, and brings a full crop of perfect flowers. 40¢ each.

GRAND NEW ROSE, "LIBERTY."

Most nearly approached by Meteor in color, but far surpassing that standard variety in brilliancy and purity of color, as well as in size, never showing any deformed, black or bull heads, either in Winter or Summer, and far surpassing Meteor in freedom of bloom. A remarkable keeper when cut, keeping its brilliancy of color without turning blue or dropping its petals, as is the case with Gen. Jacqueminot, which it somewhat resembles in size and fragrance. 25¢ each.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW BECONIA, "TRIUMPH DE LORRAINE."

This grand variety is one of the finest of recent introduction, foliage bronzy green or chestnut green, flowers very numerous and double, petals imbricated, color carmine, stamens gold, bud on the reverse scarlet. 50¢ each.

**Surprise Mixture of Flower Seeds****A COMPLETE FLOWER GARDEN FOR 10c.**

This mixture contains seeds of over fifty sorts of free blooming Summer flowers, all blooming from seed the first year and of easiest culture. The seed may be sown in the open ground in the Spring and will bloom continually from June until frost; every day will bring out some new flower, perhaps one entirely new and unknown. The flowers are of all sizes and forms and of every shade of color, some of them deliciously sweet scented. The mixture also contains some handsome ornamental grasses and foliage plants. This is not a cheap mixture of surplus varieties as is often sold, but is a mixture carefully prepared from a formula of the brightest colored, most free blooming, and most easily grown Summer flowers. Large packet 10¢, oz. 25¢.

COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS**AT REDUCED PRICES.**

We grow the varieties given below in large numbers and are able to offer them to our friends at a reduction from regular prices. The plants are all well grown, and of the finest sorts.

THE "PRINCESS" COLLECTION.

Consisting of the following eight Best Carnations:

Hoosier Maid, Wm. Scott, Daybreak, Gold Nugget, Mrs. Bradt, America, Jubilee, Gen'l Maceo.

One plant of each, for only 50¢.

THE "INVINCIBLE" COLLECTION.

Consisting of the following twelve Best Bedding Dahlias:

Henry Patrick, Fireball, Iridescent, Prince Alexander, Red and Black, Prof. Baldwin, Clifford W. Bruton, Henry Connell, Marchioness of Bute, Miss Bennett, Amphion, John Bragg.

One plant of each, for \$1.00.

THE "ROYAL" COLLECTION.

Consisting of the following ten Best Cannas:

President McKinley, Austria, Italia, Mad. Leon Leclere, Duke of Marlborough, Alemania, Florence Vaughan, President Carnot, Mad. Crozy, Queen Charlotte.

One plant of each, for \$1.00.

THE "EXHIBITION" COLLECTION.

Consisting of the following ten Fine Chrysanthemums:

Glory of the Pacific, Lady Fitzwigram, Mrs. O. P. Bassett, Golden Wedding, Geo. W. Childs, Major Bonnefon, Autumn Glory, Harry Balsey, Maud Dean, Merry Christmas.

One plant of each, for \$1.00.

THE "BRILLIANT" COLLECTION.

Consisting of the following fifteen Best Coleus:

Midnight, Fire Crest, Etoile, Golden Verschaffelt, E. G. Hill, South Park Gem, Sport, Leon's Palette, Joseph's Coat, Cinderella, Bessie Meredith, Velvet Mantle, Mrs. Landers, Golden Bedder, Miss Retta Kirkpatrick.

One plant of each, for 50¢.

THE "PERFECTION" COLLECTION.

Consisting of the following fifteen Best Bedding Geraniums:

Princess d'Anhalt, La Pilote, Glorie de France, S. A. Nutt, Gen'l Grant, Sir Lawrence Trever, St. Peter, Wm. Kelway, Beauty of Louisville, Queen of Belgium, Queen of the West, Trophie, Mrs. E. G. Hill, Sidney, Souv. de Mirande.

One plant of each, for \$1.00.

THE "JEWEL" COLLECTION.

Consisting of the following fourteen Best Bedding Roses:

Bride, Bridesmaid, Clothilde Soupert, Golden Gate, Perle des Jardins, White La France, Pink La France, Souv. de Wooten, Pink Soupert, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Hermosa, Mad. Plantier, Gen'l Jacqueminot, Paul Neyron. One plant of each. Price \$1.00.

The above fourteen sorts in extra strong two-year-old plants for \$3.00.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

The cultivation of Summer Flowering Bulbs is increasing from year to year. Their culture is most simple and easy, as they require little care in starting. They grow rapidly, flower the first season, and bloom and multiply every year, and most of them are so beautiful, graceful, and fragrant that they are now considered indispensable by all lovers of flowers.

CALADIUM.

This plant is one of the best for yard or lawn ornaments; its large and tropical foliage makes a pretty effect when planted with Cannas for center of flower bed. We have large, well matured bulbs that can be relied upon for a fine production of foliage.

10¢ to 25¢ each.

GLADIOLUS.

For a succession of flowers during the whole Summer season no plants are better adapted than the Gladiolus. By planting a few bulbs the latter part of April, and every week or two thereafter until the first of September, you can depend upon having these beautiful flowers at all times during the entire Summer.

Bulbs 5¢ each, 50¢ per doz.



Gladiolus.

MADERIA VINE.

The Maderia Vine is a favorite tuberous-rooted climbing plant, with dense and beautiful foliage, of very rapid growth, twining on strings to a great height or forming garlands in fanciful forms. In the Autumn it is covered with feathery white flowers, sweet and fragrant as the Mignonette. It flowers best in a warm, sunny location.

Tubers 5¢ each, 25¢ per doz.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

Although not a novelty, are worthy of special mention in the Catalogue. They are among the handsomest of Summer Flowering Bulbs, and are coming into popularity more every year. There is no plant that will prove more satisfactory either for pot or bedding than the Tuberous Begonia. We have them in the following colors: Brilliant Red, Dark Red, Rose, White and Yellow.

Bulbs, 10¢ each, \$1.00 per doz.

CANNAS.

The most satisfactory Summer bedding plant ever introduced. Blooms continuously throughout the Summer, and thrives amazingly even under adverse conditions. Bulbs 10¢ to 20¢ each.

For description of varieties see pages 62 and 63.

DAHLIAS.

See complete assortment of Single and Double sorts offered on page 65.

TUBEROSES.

The Tuberose cannot be surpassed for delicious fragrance and delicate, pure white flowers. We have both the Tall and the Pearl. They should be planted in a warm situation, but partially shaded from the sun to give a successful bloom.

Tall, Double, 5¢ each, 40¢ doz. Pearl, 5¢ each, 40¢ per doz.



HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS AND CLIMBERS.

HARDY CLIMBERS.

Ampelopsis Veitchii—Japan Ivy—Very valuable for covering walls, as it firmly clings to the surface, hardy in this latitude, leaves bright green, changing to rich crimson in the Fall. 25¢ each, or five for \$1.00.

Bignonia Rudicans—Trumpet Flower—Rapid climber, with large scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers; very showy. 25¢ each.

Cinnamon Vine.

A fine hardy climber, and well known in some parts of the country as Chinese Yam. The tubers grow very large, and are edible like a sweet potato. The vine is a beautiful rapid grower, producing sweet-scented flowers. 10¢ each; 75¢ per doz.



Clematis.

The most splendid of climbers, perfectly hardy and free bloomer.

Clematis Paniculata—New Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis—Foliage remarkably clean and healthy, and very free from insect enemies; of a deep, clear, glossy green, flowers pure white. 50¢ each.

Jackmanii—Dark purple. 75¢ each.

Lady Caroline Neville—Blush white. 75¢ each.

Lucy Lemoine—Double, snow white. 75¢ each.

Henrie—Creamy white, strong roots. 75¢ each.

Honeysuckle.

Well known and popular.

Chinese—Flowers nearly white, and sweet-scented; retains foliage till late in the Fall. 15¢ each.

Scarlet Trumpet—Blossoms freely the entire Summer; flowers bright red. 15¢ each.

Passion Flower.

Passiflora—Passion Vine—One of the most rapid climbers, with heavy, dense foliage, unique and beautiful flowers of a pale lavender color. 20¢ each.

Constance Elliott—The flowers are pure white, excepting a very slight coloring at the base of the corolla. A decided acquisition. 20¢ each.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

Coreopsis—Lanceolate—A beautiful, hardy bordering plant, producing bright golden flowers during the entire season; also fine for vases. 20¢ each; two for 35¢.

Dicentra Spectabilis—Bleeding Heart—Very ornamental plant with drooping leaves of bright pink, and white flowers. 20¢ each; two for 35¢.

Iris—German Flag—Greatly improved in late years. We have the white, yellow and pink. 10¢ each; six for 50¢.

Phlox—Perennial—There is no class of plants more desirable than perennial Phlox. We have them in red, pink and white. 10¢ each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Peonias.

Magnificent hardy plants, almost rivaling the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. They thrive in almost any situation, and when planted in large clumps on the lawn make a magnificent display of flower and foliage. Some of the varieties are very fragrant; they are perfectly hardy, require little or no care, and produce larger and finer blooms when well established. The varieties offered embrace the best contrasting colors.

Double Red—25¢ each.

Double White—25¢ each.

Eulaleas.—Ornamental Grass.

Japanica Var—From Japan—Leaves striped green and white.

Zebrina—Similar to above, but stripes run across the leaf, and not up and down as on the variegata.

Gracillma Univittata—Narrow green leaves, with silvery white stripe in center of leaves.

25¢ each; or five for \$1.00.

HARDY SHRUBS.



Althea. Rose of Sharon.

Althea—Rose of Sharon—Very showy and beautiful; blossoms freely during August and September. We have the following varieties: Double Rose, Double white and Double Variegated. 25¢ each.

Deutzia—A very desirable dwarf growing shrub, with pure white flower. 20¢ each.

Lilac—Well known, and one of the earliest flowering shrubs. 25¢ each.

Spiraea—Dwarf shrub, with white flowers, blooming throughout the season. 20¢ each.

Snow Ball—This shrub is well known; flowers in June. 25¢ each.

Weigelia—One of the most conspicuous shrubs; flowers pink, and the leaves marked creamy white. 25¢ each.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

GENERAL LIST OF WELL KNOWN STANDARD VARIETIES



OUR LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS embraces all the well known standard varieties and such of the newer sorts as have proven of value. There are an endless number of new varieties introduced each year and it is impossible for any one seedsman to give each a place in his catalogue. In the following pages we have listed only such varieties as are the best types of the class they represent, and have proven satisfactory in our soils and climate.



Conover's Colossal.

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus is one of the earliest and most profitable of Spring vegetables. No family garden should be without its Asparagus bed. A bed of about 100 plants will furnish an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

Conover's Colossal—The standard variety. Very productive. Shoots of largest size and excellent quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Asparagus Roots—Strong two-year-old roots. We recommend planting the roots as two years time is saved by doing so. Roots per 100 \$1.00, by express or freight.

BEANS.—Dwarf or Bush.

CULTURE.—For the best crops, Beans require good rich soil and frequent hoeing. The young plants are very tender and cannot withstand even slight frost. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become well warmed and all danger of frost is past. Spade or plow deeply, and plant in rows two feet apart, scattering the seed about three inches apart in the row and cover two inches deep. Hoe frequently, but never when the foliage is damp from dew or rain. Hoeing should be done shallow, so that the roots are not injured.

The hardier green podded sorts, as Mohawk, Stringless Green Pod, Early Valentine, are the first to be planted, followed by the Valentine Wax, Black Wax, Improved Golden Wax, Davis Kidney Wax and Wardwell's Kidney Wax make broad handsome pods and are excellent sorts to grow for main crop for market or canning. Beans may be planted up to within six weeks of frost.

One quart of seed will plant one hundred feet of row.



Improved Red Valentine.

GREEN PODDED SORTS.

Improved Red Valentine—One of the best, and the standard green podded sort. Very productive and one of the earliest. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$4.75.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—An old favorite. Early and very productive. Pods long, flat, and of good quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.00.



Stringless Green Pod.

Early Mohawk—Very hardy; can be planted very early and will even stand a slight frost without apparent injury. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.00.

Stringless Green Pod—Pods straight, thick, and of handsome appearance. As the name implies, perfectly stringless at all stages of growth. Very early, immensely productive and of superior quality. An excellent variety for canning. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$6.00.

SHELL OR "NAVY BEANS."

Prolific Tree—Enormously productive; will yield fifty bushels of shelled beans per acre. The dry beans have the appearance of the common white "Navy." The plant forms a strong, upright tree, about twenty inches high, bearing the pods well up so that they do not touch the ground. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$4.50.

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED BEANS.

Prolific Black Wax—An improvement on the old Black Wax. Very early and productive. Pods of a rich, waxy color; tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$8.50.

Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax—The standard variety for general use. Long straight pods of a clear yellow color. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$6.00.



If beans are wanted sent by mail 10c per pt., 15c per qt. must be added to pay postage.

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED — Continued.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax — The largest early variety and one of the best. A strong grower; the long, handsome pods are stringless, brittle, and of finest flavor. A heavy cropper, making it a very profitable sort for the market gardener. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$7.00.

Valentine Wax — The earliest of all Wax Beans. Similar in shape and form of growth to the Green Valentine, but the color is a rich waxy yellow. The pods are round, meaty, and almost stringless. A popular sort with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$6.00.

Saddleback Wax — A fine variety for the home garden. Pods round, smooth, very fleshy; tender and entirely stringless. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$7.00.

Davis' Kidney Wax — Hardy and productive. Is free from rust. Pods long, flat, straight and handsome. A valuable variety for the market gardener and canner; a good shipper. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$7.00.

Jones' Stringless Wax — A new round podded sort that outyields them all. Plants are hardy and practically rust-proof. If allowed to ripen, the dry beans make excellent shell beans for Winter use. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$7.00.

BEANS—POLE OR RUNNING.

White Greaseback — Extremely early and productive. Pods of a beautiful silvery green; fleshy and of fine quality. An excellent market garden variety, as almost all the pods are ready for picking at one time. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. \$1.25, bu. \$8.00.



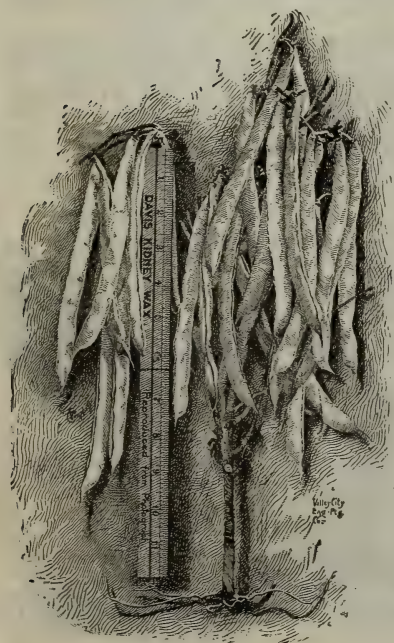
Golden Cluster Wax — A first class variety. The long yellow pods grow in clusters of four to six. The vine is covered with beans during the entire Summer. Of very best quality and endures all kinds of weather. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. \$1.25.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead — Early and productive. Pods grow in large clusters and are very rich and tender, almost round, and sometimes nine or ten inches long. Excellent for snap beans. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. \$1.20.

Lazy Wife's — This variety has become immensely popular in all sections of the country. It is the best green podded pole bean. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 25¢, qt. 40¢.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry — Short, broad, green pods, which become streaked with red when nearly ripe. As a shell bean, either green or dry, it cannot be surpassed in quality. The beans are large and easily shelled. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢.

Cut Short or Corn Hill — An old popular sort for planting among corn. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢.



Davis' Kidney Wax.



POLE AND DWARF LIMAS.



Burpee's Bush Lima—Grows eighteen to twenty inches high, forming a strong and vigorous bush on which large pods are produced in great numbers. Beans very large, easily shelled and of very finest quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. \$1.20.

King of the Garden Pole Lima—The favorite tall growing sort. A vigorous grower; pods large and well filled with beans of rich flavor; a favorite with gardeners. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. \$1.20.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Of true bush form. Enormously productive. Beans small but of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. \$1.20.

Ford's Mammoth Pole Lima—The pods are extra large averaging about eight inches in length; completely filled with large tender beans of finest quality and flavor. Enormously productive. Pods set early and continue in full bearing until cut down by frost. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. \$1.20.

If beans are wanted by mail 10c per pt., 15c per qt. must be added to pay postage.

BEET.

CULTURE.—The Beet thrives best in a deep, rich sandy soil, one which the roots can penetrate easily. For extra early use the seed may be sown in the hot bed and young plants set out in the open, trimming off the outer leaves; they can be transplanted easily in moist weather.

For early use spade or plow deeply, sow seeds in rows eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. If dry the soil should be well firmed about the seed; when three or four leaves have developed thin out to four inches apart in the row, allowing the strongest to remain. Keep free from weeds.

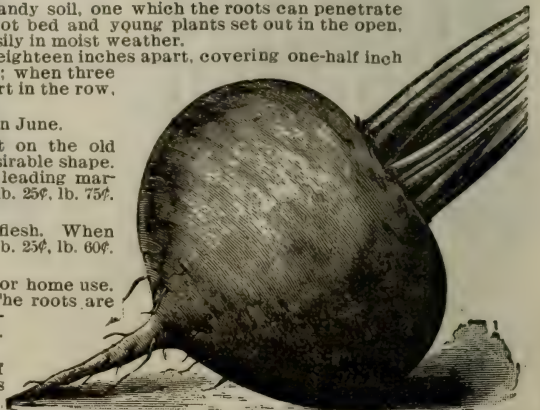
For main crop sow end of April. For Winter use sow in June.

Crosby's Early—The earliest of all. An improvement on the old Early Egyptian, being thicker and having a more desirable shape. Deep red color; small tops; flesh crisp and tender. A leading market variety for extra early use. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢. By mail postpaid.

Eclipse—Very early; globe shaped; tops small; dark red flesh. When young, crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 60¢. By mail postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red—A first class early sort for market or home use. Tops very small and will admit of close planting. The roots are round, smooth and of deepest red color. Comes in extra early and is one of the best of all turnip beets. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. 90¢. By mail postpaid.

Edman's Improved Blood Turnip—A very fine strain of turnip beet, with small tops and dark red roots. It is always sweet and tender and a good keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.



Edman's Improved Blood Turnip.

If beans are wanted by mail 10c per pt., 15c per qt. must be added to pay postage.

BEET—Continued.*Half Long Blood.*

Early Blood Turnip—The old standard. A good Summer and Autumn variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 60¢.

Long Dark Blood Red—A good variety for keeping over Winter. Flesh dark red, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Top Shaped French or Strasbourg—A favorite sort with the gardeners of France. Grows to large size. Very finest quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Half Long Blood—An excellent sort for Winter use. Roots not as long as the Long Smooth, but considerably thicker, always smooth and handsome. Flesh sweet, tender and of a dark red color. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 70¢.

BEETS.**For Sugar and Stock Feeding.**

CULTURE.—These supply large quantities of sweet fresh food for Winter. The soil should be plowed deeply and made loose and fine. Sow when the Cherry is in bloom in rows three feet apart, dropping seeds about an inch apart in the row. Cover one-half inch deep, firming soil well about the seed. When established, thin out the plants to six inches apart in the row. Keep well cultivated until the roots begin to ripen as indicated by the outer leaves turning yellow. When ripe they should be dug and stored in pits or cellars. They are easily injured by freezing and should be dug and stored before the approach of heavy frosts.

See also New Stock Beet on Colored Pages at the Front.

SUGAR BEETS.

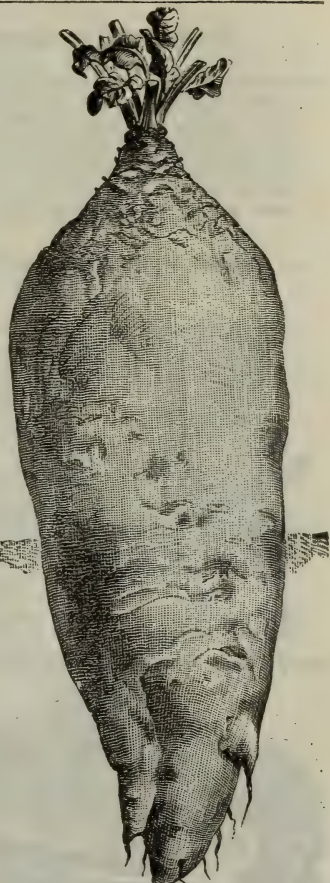
Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet—Beet grows below the surface. Very rich in sugar; will yield from ten to sixteen tons of roots per acre. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

Kleine Wansleben—Larger than the above; exceedingly rich in sugar. Hardy, and a good yielder. Easy to dig. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

MANCEL WURZEL

Mammoth Long Red—Enormously productive. Yields from fifty to seventy tons to the acre. The roots grow well above ground and are easily dug. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

Golden Tankard—The leading yellow-fleshed variety. Sweet, and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Hardy and a good cropper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

*Mammoth Long Red.***CABBAGE.**

CULTURE.—The cabbage requires a rich, moist, heavy soil, and deep and frequent cultivation. For extra early

*Early Spring.*

use the seed may be sown in the Fall during September, and young plants protected through the Winter in cold frames, or sow the seed during January or February, very thinly and shallow in hot-beds. When the young plants have reached sufficient size, gradually harden them off by admitting air freely. Transplant to the open ground as soon as the ground works up well; prepare the soil to a good depth, making it loose and fine. Plant one by two feet and cultivate every week.

For late use sow the seed in fine soil during May or June. Sow the seed very thinly and not over one-fourth inch deep. The plants become weak and slender when sown thickly. When large enough, set out fifteen inches apart in rows three feet apart and cultivate every week.

Another very easy method is to plant five or six seeds in a hill where they are to remain; after the plants have made three or four leaves, pull out all but the strongest plant. When insects appear, dust with Slug Shot or similar preparation.

CABBAGE.—Continued.

Early Spring—As early as the earliest. Fine large flat heads. A money maker for the market gardener. As early as the Wakefield and much more productive; an extra early flat headed variety of recent introduction. It has a short stem and but few outside leaves, admitting of very close planting. Fine large solid heads and of finest quality. There is always a preference for flat cabbage, and this variety is sure to prove a ready seller. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 40¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

EARLY POINTED HEADS.*Extra Early Express.*

firm and tender. Its dwarf habit admits of close planting. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.25.

Early Jersey Wakefield—The best extra early variety.

*Early Jersey Wakefield.*

Jersey Wakefield, much larger and not so pointed. Uniformly large and solid. A great favorite with gardeners because of its large size and fine quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90¢, lb. \$3.25.

Early Winningstadt—An excellent variety for general use. Very hardy and a sure header. The heads are hard, conical in shape, and keep well Summer or Winter. It will succeed where most varieties would fail. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

*Charleston or Large Wakefield.***Extra Early Express—**

The earliest of all cabbage: heads fair size, with few outside leaves, admitting of very close planting. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.50.

Early Dwarf York—

Very early; heads are small and heart shaped:

SECOND EARLY OR SUMMER SORTS.*Allhead Early.*

Allhead Early—The finest strain of Summer cabbage in cultivation, fully one-third larger than any other early sort. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, and uniform in shape, size and color; compact, and of very best quality: a popular and very profitable variety. Our seed is the finest Long Island grown, and cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 30¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Early Flat Dutch—This well known and popular variety is considered by many to be the best second early sort; large, flat, solid heads, of excellent quality. Does not burst easily. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

*All Seasons.***All Seasons—**

An excellent Summer cabbage for general cultivation, very popular in the Eastern markets. Stands dry weather and the hot sun to a remarkable extent. Extra large, round, solid heads of first-class quality. A good keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80¢, lb. \$2.50.

*Early Winningstadt.*

CABBAGE.—Continued.*Fottler's Improved Brunswick.*

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—A first-class variety very popular with market gardeners. Plants exceedingly short stemmed. The heads are large, decidedly flat, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.75.

Henderson's Early Summer—A favorite variety for family and market. Very early; large flat heads. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.75.

LATE OR WINTER VARIETIES.

Premium Flat Dutch—The standard variety; a sure header and a good keeper. Many gardeners depend entirely on this variety for Winter cabbage. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$1.50.

*Premium Flat Dutch.*

Surehead—A popular sort for main crop; never fails to form uniformly large solid heads, which are tender and of fine sweet flavor. An excellent keeper and a good shipper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$1.50.

Large Late Drumhead—Enormous heads, solid and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.40.

HOLLANDER OR DUTCH WINTER.

Hard and solid as a rock. Stands cold and drouth that would destroy other sorts. The best variety to keep over Winter for Spring sales.

*Hollander or Dutch Winter.*

hardy and will stand drouth, heat or excessive moisture better than any other cabbage. The heads are extremely hard and heavy, and of very fine quality. It will keep solid and tender until late in Spring. Finest Danish grown seed. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.50.

Autumn King—Mammoth heads: the largest of all cabbage; often reaches a weight of 25 lbs. Crisp and white. A good keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.50.

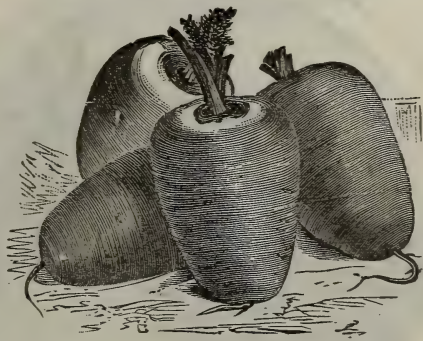
RED CABBAGE.

Early Du'ch Dark Red—Largely used for pickling. Early, hardy and a good keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Rock Red—The best variety of late red cabbage. It is sure heading, of large size and deep red color. Those who like a red cabbage will be pleased with this one. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

*Mammoth Rock Red.***CARROTS.**

CULTURE.—The carrot will do well in any good, well worked soil. For early use, sow the seed when the apple is in bloom, in rows fifteen inches apart, and when two inches high thin out so that the plants stand four inches apart in the row. For Fall and Winter use, sow the seed from 1st to 15th of June. The roots may be stored in cellar or pit, covered with dry sand, when they will keep fresh and solid until late in Spring.

*Oxheart or Guerande.*

Oxheart or Guerande—Roots short but very thick, smooth and handsome; flesh fine grained, tender and sweet. A fine variety for early market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 90¢.

Chantenay—One of the finest of all carrots for home or market. Color deep orange red; about six inches long; stump rooted, smooth and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 90¢.

CARROTS.—Continued.

Scarlet Nantes—A very handsome variety; roots straight and smooth; flesh red and extremely sweet. A good keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

The Best
Carrot for
Main Crop
and Gen-
eral Use.



Danver's Half Long.

Danver's Half Long—Very productive and will thrive on all classes of soil. Deep orange color, first-class keeper. Best quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Long Orange—An old standard for general use. A sure and heavy cropper. Roots long, tapering and of a deep orange color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

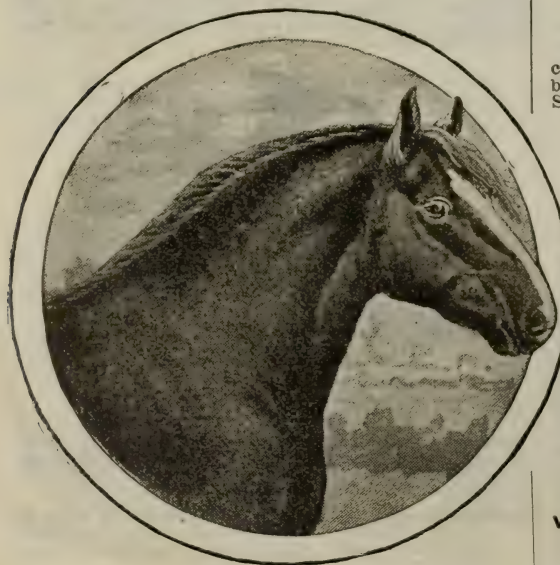
CARROTS.—For Stock Feeding.

This is one of the most profitable crops for Winter feeding that can be grown. The yield is enormous, especially on deep sandy soil, and the roots are greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Horses are especially fond of them and in Europe they are largely grown as a feed for horses. Besides being a valuable feed, they act as a tonic, keeping the animals in good condition with sleek coats.

The roots are easily kept in the Winter by storing them in pits or cellars.

White Vosges—Roots short, thick and smooth. Enormously productive. Of great value for feeding; greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Danver's Half Long—described above is also an excellent feeding sort.

**CAULIFLOWER.**

CULTURE.—Cauliflower requires much the same treatment as early cabbage. A point to be remembered is that Cauliflower requires cool moist weather for its development; it will not head in hot weather. The sowing should be made very early in the Spring, or early Summer, so that the plants will reach maturity before or after the hot summer weather. Sow the seed the previous Autumn and protect the young plants through the Winter in cold frames, or sow in hot beds very early during January or February. Transplant into deep, rich, moist well worked soil as soon as frost ceases, one foot apart in rows two feet apart. Cultivate very frequently. They should be kept growing rapidly. When the flower begins to form draw the leaves over and pin or tie them together to protect the head from the sun. For Autumn use sow in June.



Early Snowball.

Early Snowball—The best variety for general use. Of dwarf habit and produces fine large white heads in a very short time. Always tender and sweet. An excellent sort for either Spring or Fall planting. Our seed is grown in Denmark by a specialist and cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 20¢, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00.

Extra Early Paris—Very early and a reliable header. Large, white, solid heads, of excellent flavor. A favorite with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and large size. Pkt. 10¢, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60¢, oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

CELERY.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the Spring as soon as ground can be put in good fine condition. The surface of the seed bed should be well raked and made as fine as possible. Sow thinly and cover very lightly; a little sprinkling of earth is all that is necessary. Select a moist place and water if the bed becomes dry. An old sack or carpet thrown over the bed will assist in retaining the moisture; this should be removed as soon as the plants appear. When the plants have reached a height of about four inches, lay off shallow trenches about two feet apart, and set out a portion of the plants in good, rich, well manured soil, about ten inches apart, cutting off the tops; in about two weeks set out another portion and repeat at intervals of a few weeks until the required number has been set out; this will provide a succession throughout the season. Water during dry weather and keep them growing. Hoe frequently, gradually drawing the soil up about the plants as they grow.

Golden Self Blanching—The standard and best early sort. Of dwarf, compact habit, with thick solid stalks, which blanch easily to a clear waxy yellow. Stalks crisp, free from stringiness and of delicious flavor. Our stock of seed is the finest obtainable. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 30¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90¢, lb. \$3.25.

White Plume—A well known sort. It is early, handsome and blanches easily. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

CELERY.—Continued.*Golden Self Blanching.*

Giant Pascal—The very best keeper. When blanched it is of a beautiful yellowish white color. Crisp, solid and of a delicious nutty flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$1.75.

*Giant Pascal.**Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery.*

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery—For seasoning and garnishing. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

CRESS, or Pepper Grass.

CULTURE.—A refreshing salad of easiest culture. As soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, sow thickly broadcast or in rows eight inches apart. Repeated sowings may be made every two weeks for a succession.

Dwarf Fine Curled—A small pungent salad of easiest culture. Seed should be sown early in rows about fifteen inches apart, and covered lightly; when two or three inches high it is ready for use. It is often mixed with Lettuce and imparts a warm, agreeable taste to the salad. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

True Water Cress—Succeeds only where the roots and stems are submerged in water. A highly prized salad of a pleasant and agreeable flavor. Should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found for it. Pkt. 10¢.

CORN SALAD.

CULTURE.—For Winter use, sow shallow in rows one foot apart, during August or September. The plants are ready for use in six or eight weeks. When Winter approaches, give them a very light covering of hay or straw. The plants are hardy and will remain green and fit for use all Winter. The seed may also be sown early in the Spring.

*Corn Salad.*

Corn Salad—Also called Fetticus or Lambs Lettuce. A small refreshing salad, used as a substitute for Lettuce during the Winter and Spring months. It may be sown very early in the Spring, when it will be ready for use in five or six weeks. It is usually sown in the Fall and protected during the Winter with a covering of straw or leaves. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

SWEET CORN.

CULTURE.—It should be remembered that Sweet or Sugar Corn for roasting ears, remains in fine condition only a few days, after which it becomes hard and poorly flavored. Beginning with Extra Early Adams and Sheffield, as soon as danger of frost is over, small plantings should be made every week to provide a constant supply of sweet, tender ears. The early sorts may be planted up to within eight weeks of frost. Early Minnesota, Mammoth White Cory, Crosby's Early are extra early sorts. For main crop Stowell's Evergreen is the standard and best paying sort. Country Gentleman and Zig Zag Evergreen are exceedingly sweet and fine flavored. Late Mammoth is the largest and latest of all. One quart of seed will plant 300 feet of row.

Extra Early Adams—While not properly a Sweet Corn, it is used as such because of its very early and hardy nature. Market gardeners depend on this sort for their first "roasting ear." It can be planted long before it is safe to plant other varieties, and is always the first in the market. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.00.

Mammoth White Cory—A new extra early variety and a great improvement on the old Cory. The ears are handsome, even, broad grained and very large for such an early sort. They are borne two and three on a stalk, making it a very productive variety. One of the best extra earlies for home or market. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$3.50.

Crosby's Early—An excellent sort, combining earliness and fine quality; medium sized ears of finest quality. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$3.50.

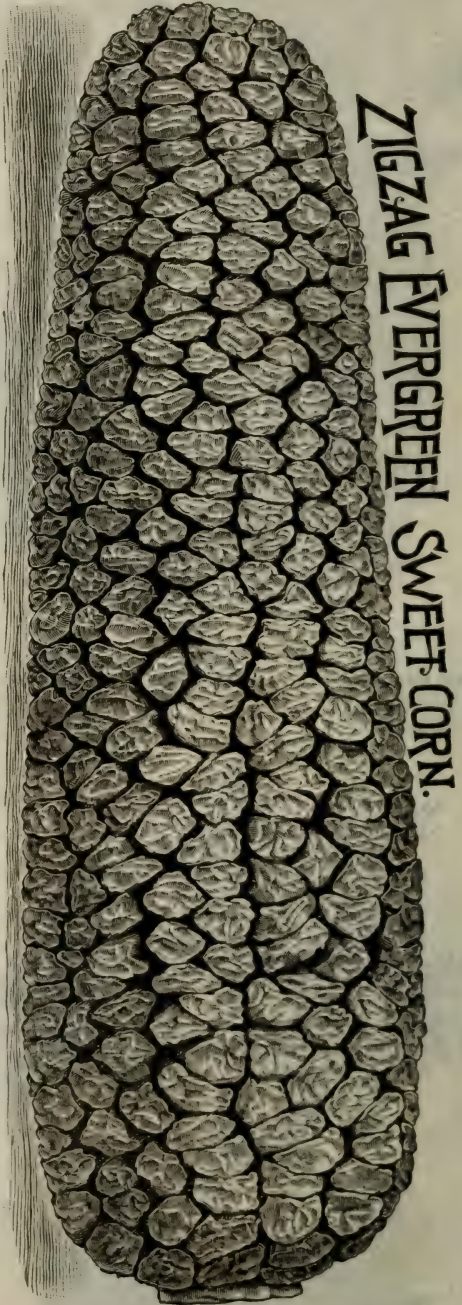
Moore's Concord—Large ears of fine quality; matures a little later than Crosby's Early. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.25.



Country Gentleman—Certainly a fine sort; ears average nine or ten inches in length, but what it lacks in size is more than made up in superior quality and productiveness. It sometimes yields as many as five or six ears to the stalk. Deep grained and exceedingly sweet and juicy. One of the best for the family garden. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$3.75.

Early Champion—The earliest large sweet corn. Produces ears a foot long in two months. Yields two and three ears to the stalk. Very sweet and juicy. An excellent sort for market or home use. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen—The standard main crop variety. Large well formed ears, deep grained; very sweet and sugary. It is hardy and productive and altogether the best kind for general use. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 45¢, bu. \$3.40.



Zigzag Evergreen—The grains are placed irregularly or zigzag fashion on the cob. This in sweet corn is always an indication of sweetness. Ears large. One of the best late kinds. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.50.

SWEET CORN.—Continued.

Sheffield—This new extra early Sweet Corn is the result of a successful cross between the Extra Early Adams and Early Cory. It retains the hardy nature of the Adams, and in quality and attractive appearance is fully equal to the Cory. The Adams has long been the variety used by market gardeners for the first "roasting ears." The "Sheffield" is fully as early as the Adams, can be planted as early, and will in time take the place of this variety in all markets. Another feature is its entire freedom from smut, with which early corn is usually affected. The stalks grow about five feet high, and produce one or two good ears each. The ears are about eight inches in length, and of handsome shape, and will sell readily. Gardeners will make no mistake in planting largely of this sort for early market. The first sweet corn of the season always brings a good price. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$4.00.

Early Minnesota—An old favorite. One of the best early varieties. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.25.

Black Mexican—The grains, unlike any other sort, are of a bluish black when dry, but when in condition for use, it is of a pure white color. It is surpassed by no other sort in tenderness and sweetness. A splendid second early sort. Stands the heat well. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.50.

Late Mammoth—The largest of all sweet corn. Immense ears of excellent quality, sweet and tender. Very late. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.25.

If corn is wanted by mail add 10c per pt., 15c per qt. for postage.

For list of Field Corn see under Farm Seeds.

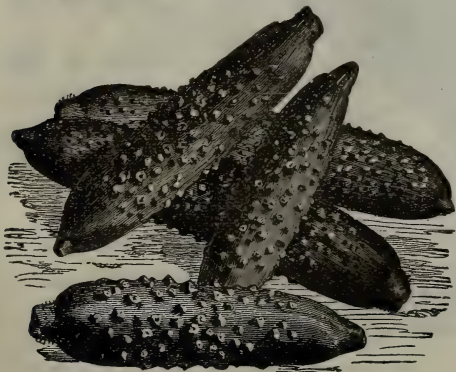
CUCUMBER.

Improved Long Green.

CULTURE.—For early use plant four or five seeds in hills four by four feet apart, in a sunny situation at about the time cherry trees are in bloom. For main crop sow the seeds thickly in rows or drills, five feet apart, at corn planting time. For pickles plant middle of Summer. An acre of cucumbers will produce about 150 bushels of pickles. When insects appear dust the plants with Slug Shot or similar insecticide.

Siberian—The earliest. Hardy; fruit short. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Early Cluster—The short, thick fruit, is produced in clusters close to the stem. Early and productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.



Early Frame.

Early Frame—Very early and productive. The fruits are straight, tapering at the end and of a bright green color. Flesh crisp and tender. Excellent both for pickling and for table use. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Japanese Climbing—Medium sized, well formed fruits of a dark green color. This variety throws out strong grasping tendrils which enables it to climb trellis, wire netting, strings, or any other suitable support. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.25.



CUCUMBERS—Continued.

Improved Long Green—An old and popular variety. Valuable for either pickling or slicing. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

*Chicago Pickling.*

Chicago Pickling—A small pickling sort very popular with Chicago market gardeners and large pickling houses. Immensely productive and of good shape and color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

*Arlington.*

Arlington—A strain of White Spine, very popular with market gardeners. It is very early, of fine, salable shape and a rich, dark green color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Evergreen—An extra long strain of White Spine. Beautiful in shape and color and of the best quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Boston Pickle or Green Prolific—A favorite pickling sort, very productive; dark green, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Improved White Spine—An excellent variety for slicing; early and prolific; handsome, straight, dark green fruits. Flesh tender and of highest quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

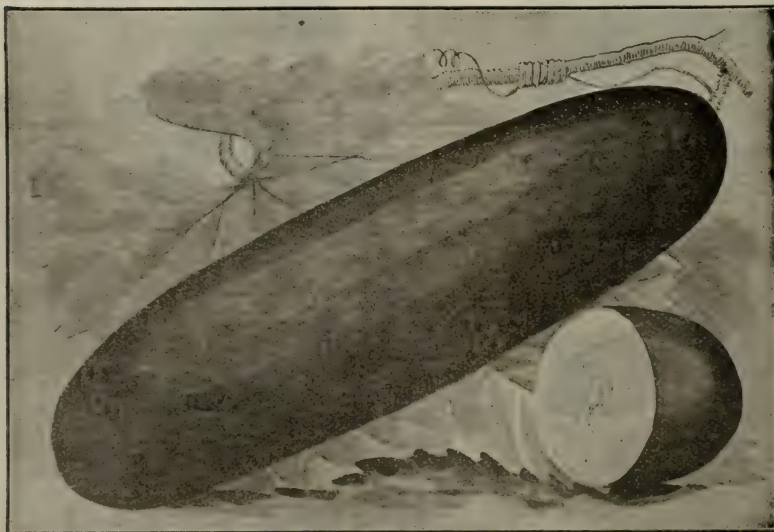
Everbearing—An early variety; blooms and bears continuously the entire Summer until killed by frost. Small and enormously productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Cool and Crisp—An excellent variety for pickling or slicing. Early and very productive. Fruit slightly pointed at the ends; of desirable shape and color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

*White Wonder.*

White Wonder—A very beautiful white skinned sort, of good quality and flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Giant Pera—A mammoth variety, very long, dark green, and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.20.

*Emerald.*

Emerald—This is one of the finest varieties introduced in years. Its handsome shape and beautiful rich dark green color, combined with its great productiveness and superior quality, make it the leading Cucumber for either home or market. It sets fruit early, and through the entire Summer the long, straight, perfectly smooth cucumbers are produced in great abundance. It is strictly an evergreen, and holds its dark green color until quite ripe. The flesh is very crisp and tender, and the young fruits being deep green, straight and tender, make it a good pickling sort. Excellent for slicing or pickling, and as a market sort unequaled.

See new Pickling Cucumber, "Cumberland" on front color pages.

New Cucumber EMERALD.

The finest variety
ever introduced.

Color, a rich dark
green at all stages of
growth.

A valuable sort for
the market gardener.

ENDIVE.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in the open ground when the earth is free from frost; for a succession, sow any time up till about the first of August. Sow shallow, in rows one and one-half feet apart, and when the plants are large enough thin out to ten inches apart. When the outside leaves have reached a length of about six inches, they are ready for blanching; select a dry day for this work; bring the outside leaves together over the top of the plant and tie them up closely to prevent the rain from coming through, which would cause the heads to rot. In about two weeks they will be nicely blanched and ready for use.

Green Curled—A very large variety. Leaves deep green, beautifully curled, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.40



White Curled.

White Curled—The most beautiful sort. Leaves light green and blanch easily to a clear waxy white, finely cut and curled. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.40

EGG PLANT.



New York Purple Improved.

CULTURE.—The seed of the egg plant is very difficult to germinate; repeated sowings are often necessary. The seeds require heat and should be sown early in the Spring under glass in a hot-bed; after watering well keep the frame closed until the plants are up.

be given on warm sunny days. When two or three leaves have developed, transplant in the hot-bed or plant in small flower pots which sink in earth in hot-beds to the top of the pots. After all danger of frost is past and the ground has become thoroughly warm, transplant in the open. In setting out the plants, a good plan to follow is to open a trench about two feet wide and two feet deep, nearly fill it with well rotted manure, placing soil on top; set the plants in this soil about two feet apart; the roots will soon reach the manure and grow rapidly. A small black beetle often attacks the plants and should be picked off by hand.

New York Purple Improved—The standard and by far the best variety for home or market. It is of uniformly large size, very productive, and of a rich purple color. The quality is all that could be desired. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 30¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

GARLIC.



Garlic.

Garlic—A bulbous root or onion much esteemed for flavoring meats, soups, etc. Should be grown in same manner as onions. Bulbs or Sets by mail $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢. By Express or Freight, lb. 30¢.

Kale or Borecole.

CULTURE.—Grows easily, and succeeds everywhere. In early Spring sow the seeds in rows two feet apart and thin out to six inches between the plants. For Fall and Winter use, sow early in September. The quality is much improved by freezing and the plants may be gathered any time during the Winter. If gathered in a frozen condition, they should be thawed out by placing them in cold water.



Curled Mosbach.

Siberian—A valuable sort, and furnishes abundance of "greens," equal to the best spinach, during the Fall and Winter. Beautifully curled, crimped, and of fine flavor. It is perfectly hardy, and should be sown in the Fall like spinach. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 75¢.

Curled Mosbach—Of dwarf, compact, bushy growth. Light green foliage.

GOURDS.

Nest Egg—The fruits when ripe exactly resemble hens' eggs in shape and color, and are much used as nest eggs. It is also an attractive ornamental climber. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Dipper—Useful for many purposes. The capacity varies from a pint to a quart, with handles six to twelve inches long. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Hercules Club—A very long sort; very thick and heavy at one end, tapering gradually to the stem. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

KOHL RABI.

CULTURE.—Kohl Rabi requires exactly the same treatment as Cabbage. For early use, sow the seed thinly in hot-bed and transplant to open ground when frost has left the soil. Or the seed may be sown in the open ground when the peach is in bloom, and repeat sowings a month apart for a succession. Sow thinly and shallow in rows two feet apart and thin out to six inches apart in the row. The bulbs should be used before they reach their full size and while the skin is still tender. They become tough and woody if allowed to reach their full development.



Early White Vienna.

Early White Vienna—Very early; small tops and of a fine delicate flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Early Purple Vienna—Identical with the above except in color, which in this sort is a rich purple. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.50.

LEEK.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed early in the Spring, in rows where they are to remain and thin out to four inches apart, or sow thinly in seed bed and when the plants are about three inches high, transplant six inches apart in rows two feet apart. Keep free from weeds and well hoed during the Summer, gradually drawing the soil up about the plants to blanch them. The flavor is improved by freezing.



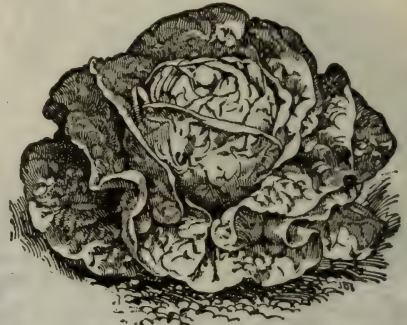
American Flag.

Large American Flag—Good size and quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.25.

Monstrous Carentan—A giant variety, often three inches in diameter. Very white and tender. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.25.

LETTUCE.

CULTURE.—For early crop, seed may be sown the previous Autumn and plants protected through the Winter in cold frames. Or, may be sown in hot beds in February and transplanted to the open ground as soon as ground can be worked. For ordinary private use, the simplest way is to sow in the open ground early in Spring in rows one foot apart; as the plants begin to crowd, gradually thin them out and use as required, so plants will stand about ten inches apart in the rows; should be hoed frequently to reach full development quickly. Beginning early in Spring, lettuce should be sown every two or three weeks until the middle of August; this will provide a supply of fresh, tender lettuce during the entire season.



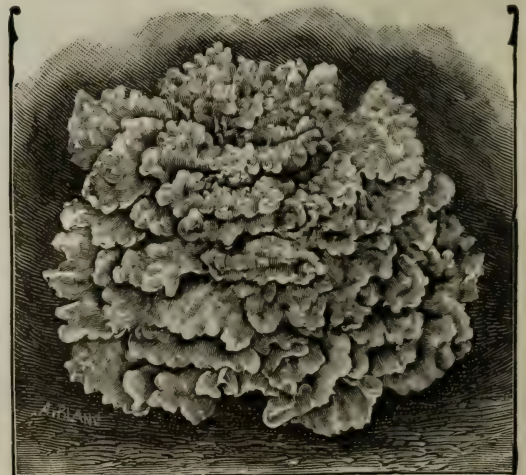
Black Seeded Tennisball.

EARLY CURLED VARIETIES.

Simpson's Black Seeded—Forms a large, loose beautiful head, of a light yellowish green color; very tender and of best quality. A fine variety for forcing and stands the heat of Summer well. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. 80¢.

Simpson's Early Curled—Fine, loose curled heads, light green in color. Very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. 75¢.

Grand Rapids Forcing—A loose curled variety, of great value for forcing. Of very rapid growth and a fine shipper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. 75¢.



Grand Rapids Forcing.

Prizehead—A popular variety for home use. Very early; large loose head; leaves bright green tinged with brown; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. 80¢.

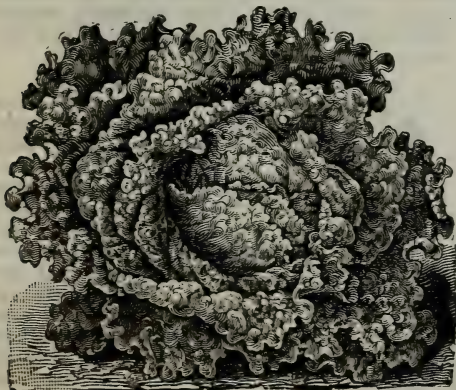
Wonderful—This is the largest heading lettuce we have ever seen. It often reaches a weight of two or three pounds and under special cultivation heads weighing six pounds have been grown. It would seem that a lettuce of such large size would likely be coarse and of poor quality, but this is not so. It is very crisp and tender, and entirely free from any bitterness. It forms a large, solid head, equal in size to a Summer cabbage, for which it is often mistaken. It stands a long time before running to seed; indeed, the heads are so solid and the leaves so tightly folded that unless the heads are cut open it will often make no seed at all. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.



Wonderful.

HEADING VARIETIES.

Philadelphia Butter—Round, thick leaves of very dark green color; rich flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Denver Market.

Denver Market—Large, solid heads; the leaves are crimped and blistered like a Savoy Cabbage. An excellent sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



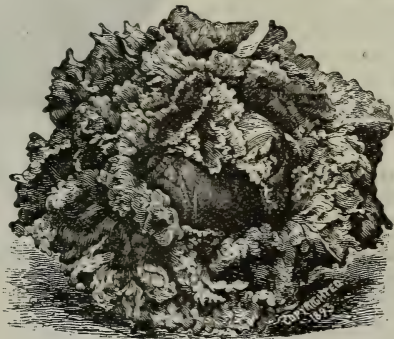
Big Boston.

Deacon—Fine for Summer use. Stands a long time before running to seed. Forms a solid head of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Deacon.

Iceberg—A very hard heading and beautiful sort, excellent for Summer use. Inner leaves finely blanched, crisp and brittle; of sweet and refreshing flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Iceberg.

Black Seeded Tennisball—Very hardy; valuable for forcing or early planting out of doors. Forms a solid head; the bright green outer leaves are very thick, crisp, tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

Big Boston—Excellent for forcing or early out-door culture; very hardy and vigorous; large heads of a beautiful shade of green. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

Hanson—One of the best of all varieties; forms a large, flat, solid head, the inner leaves blanching to a beautiful white. Always crisp and tender, even in the hottest weather of Summer. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Hanson.

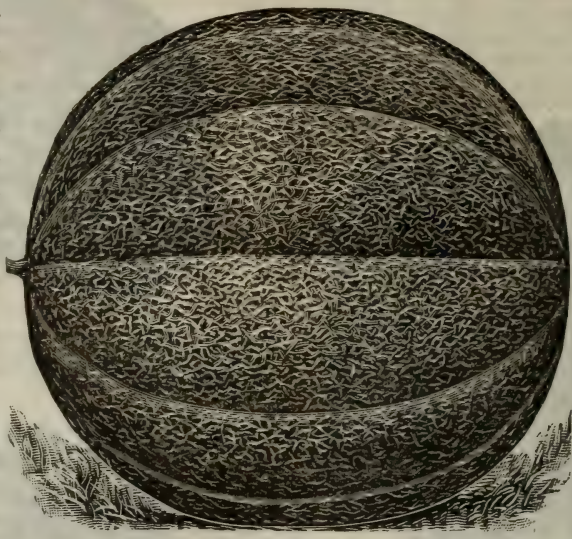
MUSK MELON.

CULTURE.—Musk Melons do best on newly broken sod or prairie land; or on soil prepared by plowing under a crop of rye or wheat in the Spring. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become thoroughly warmed about corn planting time. Plant five or six seeds to the hill, in hills four to six feet apart. Rich soil or well rotted manure should be used in the hills; when the plants are of sufficient size, thin out to three vines to the hill. After the vines have grown about a foot long, pinch off the ends; this will cause them to become stronger and to throw out branches.

Extra Early Hackensack—A selection from the old Hackensack, but is about ten days earlier. The melons are of good size and flavor; valuable for early market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Early Green Nutmeg—A favorite for home or market. Medium size; first-class quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Casaba or Persian—A long oval shaped melon. Large in size, extremely sweet and high flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.



Tip Top.

Jenny Lind—An extremely early variety of small size, round in shape. Flavor excellent. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Tip Top—A yellow fleshed melon of highest quality. This new Musk Melon should be planted by every gardener. It always pleases. The testimony of all who use Tip Top is that every melon produced, whether big or little, early or late, is a good one. It is always sweet, juicy and fine flavored; firm fleshed, and eatable to the outside coating. An excellent market variety and sells on sight. The fruit is of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed and netted. It is also, perhaps, the most productive melon grown. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

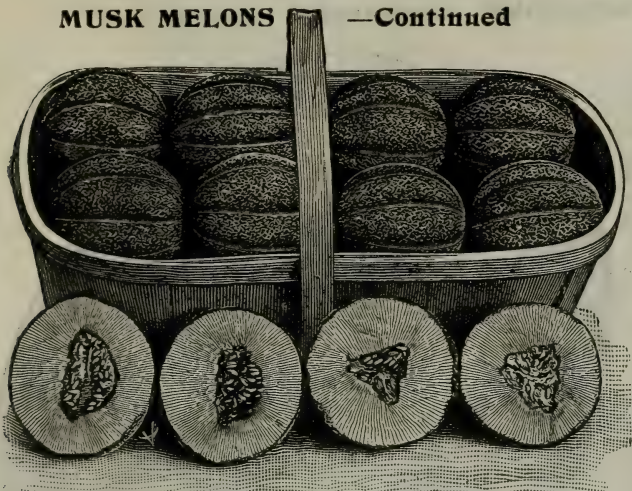
Melrose—A fine variety for the home market. Flesh thick and of a rich light green color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Netted Gem—One of the earliest and most profitable small basket melons. Very uniform in desirable shape and size. Flesh light green and of very finest flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.



Rocky Ford,

Rocky Ford—It is surprising in how short a time this delicious melon has sprung into favor. During the melon season it is shipped in train loads from Rocky Ford, Colorado, where they are grown, to the large markets of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. It is another proof that merit will win. A melon must have merit to compete with home-grown melons in a market two thousand miles away. It has been demonstrated that these fine melons can be grown successfully in this section; in fact, the Gems, of which the Rocky Ford is a selection, have been grown here for years, and there is no reason why gardeners should not be able to supply at least their home markets with melons equal to those grown in Colorado. They are of a handsome, oval shape, as shown in the illustration, they average about five inches in length, of convenient size for packing in boxes or crates. The flesh is thick, of a light green color, and deliciously sweet and fine flavored. It is, without a doubt, the most popular melon grown. In addition, it is early and very productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

MUSK MELONS —Continued*Paul Rose.*

Large Yellow Cantaloupe—A large variety, deeply ribbed. Flesh thick and of a light salmon color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Osage—A fine yellow fleshed variety, of good size. Flesh very thick and of a beautiful salmon color; very sweet and melting. As a melon for the home garden it cannot be equaled. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Paul Rose—A new variety. A successful cross between the Osage and Netted Gem. It combines the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the Gem, and is even a better shipper than this variety. The melons grow uniform in shape and size. The flesh is remarkably thick, making the melon very solid and heavy, and of a beautiful salmon or orange color; deliciously sweet and melting. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Bay View—A long, green fleshed melon of largest size, often reaching a weight of twenty pounds. Flesh thick and very sweet. The best large melon, and is easily grown. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

WATERMELONS.

CULTURE.—Watermelons do best on newly broken sod or prairie land; or on soil prepared by plowing under a crop of wheat or rye in the Spring. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become thoroughly warmed, about corn planting time. Plant five or six seeds in hills eight to ten feet apart each way. The soil in the hills should be made very rich by mixing in a few shovelfuls of well rotted manure. When the plants are well established, thin out to one or two strong plants. When insects molest the vines, dust with Slug Shot, or similar preparation.

Dixie—Oblong shape, light and dark green striped. Flesh scarlet, very sweet and sugary; rind tough, making it an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Florida Favorite—Oblong; striped; early. Sweet and fine flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Triumph—A new watermelon of enormous size, reaching in good soil, and under good cultivation, a weight of one hundred pounds, and over. The average weight is about seventy pounds. It is a first-class shipper. The skin is a rich dark green, and the bright red flesh is surpassed by no other melon in fine sweet flavor. It is a variety that will become very popular with melon-growers as soon as it becomes better known. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 60¢.

Ice Cream—Medium size; oblong shape; thin rind and bright red flesh; sweet and luscious. Excellent for home or market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Phinney's Early—The earliest variety. Small, but very hardy. Bright red flesh. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Duke Jones—Of very large size and fine sweet flavor. A good melon to grow for market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

WATERMELONS.—Continued.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar—Everyone who ever grew this melon is delighted with it. It has proven to be one of the best flavored, sweetest melons ever introduced. The melons are of fine oblong shape, uniformly large, and of handsome appearance. The skin is striped, alternately white and dark green. The flesh is very solid, free from stringiness, and of a light pink color, sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

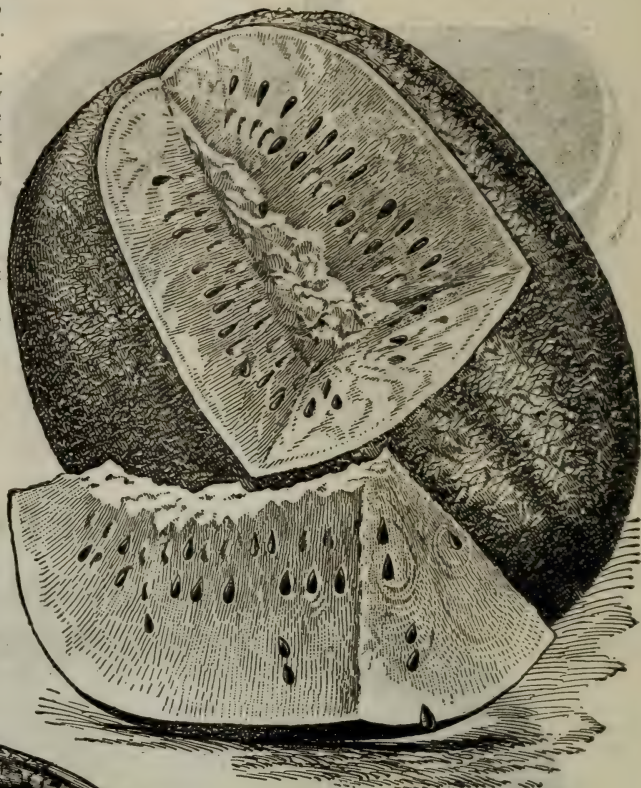
Kleckley Sweets—The finest melon for home use in cultivation. It is of medium size and oblong shape. The skin is a handsome dark green. The bright, red flesh is exceedingly sweet and melting. The rind is so thin that there is practically no waste. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Gray Monarch—Skin light, almost white, attractively mottled. Shape long, and grows to a large size. An excellent sort for market, and of fine, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Blue Gem—A blue or black Kolb's Gem, possessing the fine shipping qualities of this old favorite; in addition, it is larger, and even a better keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Cuban Queen—An old favorite. A good shipper. Has bright red flesh. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Darkacing—Large dark green, almost round; flesh sweet and bright red. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

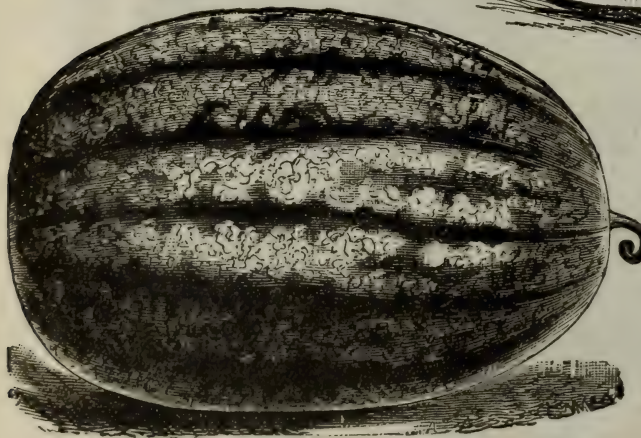


Sweetheart.

Sweetheart—An excellent shipping melon. Fruit large, oval, and extra heavy. The skin is tough and mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright red, melting and sweet. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Gypsy or Georgia Rattlesnake—A very large melon and a good shipper. The skin is striped light and dark green. The flesh is bright scarlet, deliciously sweet and sugary. This variety is very popular in the South for shipping. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Mountain Sweet—An old standard. Flesh red and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.



Cuban Queen.

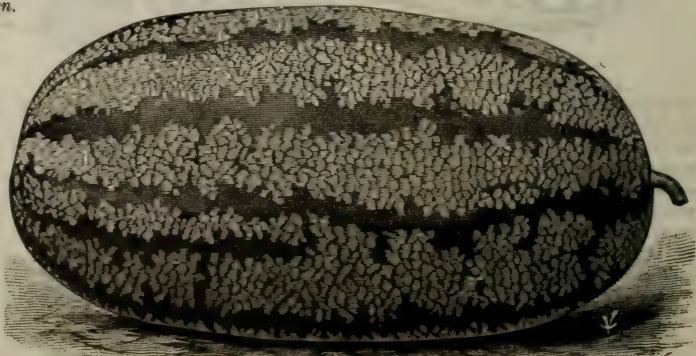
Seminole—A long, light skinned, oblong melon. It is extra early and of large size; the flesh is bright red and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Kolb's Gem—The old popular market and shipping variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 40¢.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar!

**The Best Flavored!
The Sweetest Melon
Ever Introduced.**

Uniformly Large and of Handsome Appearance.



McIver's Wonderful Sugar.

MUSTARD.

CULTURE.—Mustard should be sown on good rich soil so as to cause a quick, tender growth. As soon as the ground can be worked, prepare the soil finely and sow in rows about twelve inches apart. For succession, sow at any time during the Spring. It should be cut when about one inch high if wanted for salad, but for greens it may be allowed to make a larger growth.



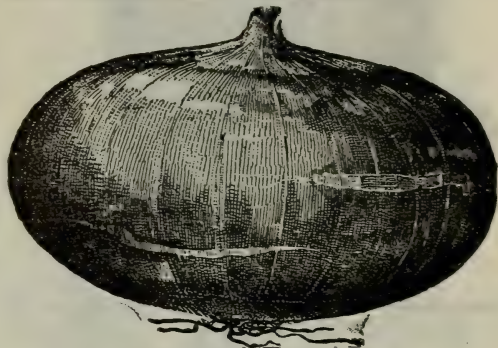
Ostrich Plume.

Ostrich Plume—An improved type of the Southern Giant. Curled but immensely superior to this sort in both appearance and delicate flavor. The leaves are finely cut and densely curled, resembling wavy ostrich plumes. Of very quick growth and mild flavor. The finest mustard in existence. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 35¢, lb. \$1.00.

White or English—For salads and flavoring. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

ONIONS.

CULTURE.—Any good soil will grow onions, but for the largest crops the soil must be heavily manured. Select a clean piece of ground as free from weeds as possible. Very early in the Spring plow or spade deeply and harrow or rake the surface finely. Sow the seed thinly in straight rows one foot apart, covering one-fourth inch deep and press the soil about the seed with roller or back of spade. Hoe lightly as soon as up; keep free from weeds; when three inches high, thin out to two inches apart in the row. Seed may also be sown in hot-bed and young plants set out in rows in moist weather. The soil should not be drawn to the plants in hoeing; the bulb should form above ground. When tops die down, pull onions, allowing them to lie in the row until perfectly dry, then cut off tops one-half inch from the bulb and store.



Large Red Wethersfield.

Large Red Wethersfield—An old favorite and the standard red variety. Of large size and purplish color. The best keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.15.

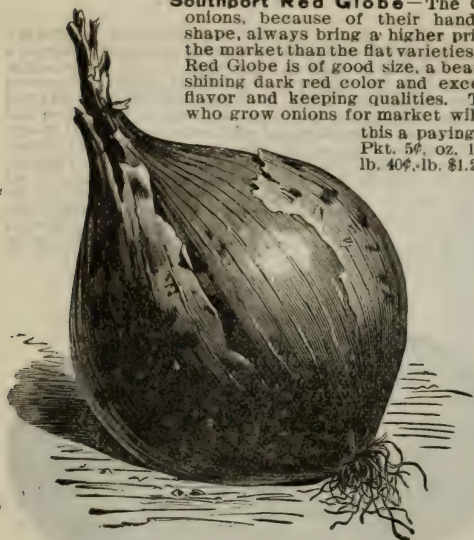


Prizetaker—The American Prize-taker grows uniform in size. It is of handsome globe shape. Skin a bright straw color. Of immense size, often measuring 18 inches in circumference. It ripens up well and is remarkably mild and fine flavored; yields immense crops. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.40.

Prizetaker.

ONIONS.—Continued.

Southport Red Globe—The Globe onions, because of their handsome shape, always bring a higher price in the market than the flat varieties. The Red Globe is of good size, a beautiful shining dark red color and excellent flavor and keeping qualities. Those who grow onions for market will find this a paying sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.25.

*Southport Red Globe.*

Extra Early Red Flat—An extra early, medium sized flat onion. It is of a dark red color. Excellent for early market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.10.

ONIONS.—White.

Earliest White Queen—(Pickling.)

A beautiful white skinned little onion. Very early and of mild flavor. Just the right size for pickling. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.25.

*Earliest White Queen.*

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—An early, large, mild flavored onion; skin a beautiful silvery white. A good keeper. This variety is largely used for growing sets. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Southport White Globe—One of the most handsome onions grown. It is large, of fine globe shape, pure white color and mild flavor. An abundant yield and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

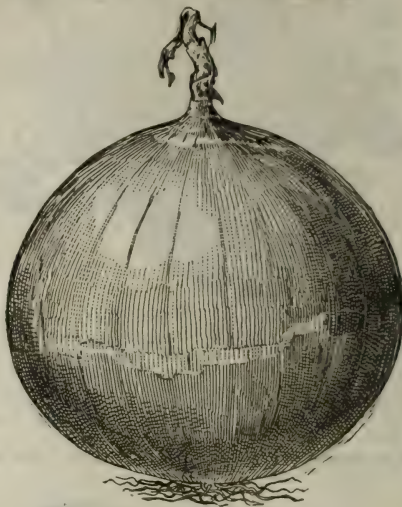
*Australian Brown.***ONIONS.—Brown.**

Australian Brown—A new long keeping sort from Australia. See under Novelties on front pages of this Catalogue. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$1.25.

Giant Brown Roca—An enormous onion. Shape globular. Skin a light brown. A very mild and fine flavored sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$1.25.

ONIONS.—Yellow.

Danver's Yellow Globe—The standard yellow variety. Globe shaped. Color a light golden yellow. Flesh pure white and mild in flavor. A good yielder and keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.00.

*Michigan Yellow Globe.*

Michigan Yellow Globe—The finest shaped, best colored yellow onion; of fine globe shape and a rich orange color. Yields immense crops of large fine flavored onions and keeps well. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.25.

Strasburg or Yellow Dutch—An old sort; good size; flat shape; skin rich yellow. The standard yellow set variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.10.

Giant Gibraltar—An imported onion of immense size. Under special cultivation it has been grown to a weight of four pounds and over. They rival the large Spanish onions in size, and like these are remarkably mild and sweet. They are globe shaped and straw colored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

ONION SETS.

CULTURE.—Onion Sets will produce large marketable bulbs much quicker and with less trouble than they can be grown from seed. The sets may be planted in Autumn or Spring in rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row. Plant so that the top of the set is on a level with the surface of the soil. The sets will produce large green bunching onions or large onions for market months ahead of those grown from seed, and coming ahead of the general crop, bring much higher prices.

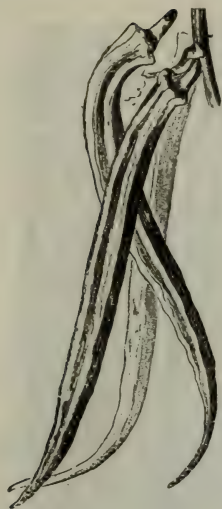
One quart of sets to one hundred feet of row.

We grow annually large quantities of Onion Sets, and are prepared to furnish choice, small dry sets.

	BY MAIL.	BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT.	
	QUART.	QUART.	GALLON. BUSHEL.
Red Onion Sets.....	25¢	15¢	50¢ \$3.00
White Onion Sets....	30¢	20¢	70¢ 3.25
Yellow Onion Sets...	25¢	15¢	50¢ 2.75
Top Onion Sets,...	30¢	20¢	70¢ 4.00

Prices subject to market fluctuations.
Write for prices on larger quantities.

OKRA.



CULTURE.—The seed should not be planted until the ground has become well warmed, at about corn planting time. It will always rot if the soil is cold and damp. In late Spring plant seed about four inches apart in rows two feet apart. When the plants come up thin out to a foot apart in the row. The pods should be used when young and tender. All pods should be gathered as soon as they are large enough for use; the surplus pods may be cut in halves, strung on threads and hung up to dry for use in making soup during the Winter; or, they may be canned.

Mammoth Green Pod—A dwarf variety. The long, slender, deep green pods are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢. lb. 60¢.

Dwarf Green—A fine new sort of dwarf bush growth; much better suited to the family garden than the tall straggling sorts. The pods are short and thick and of the best quality, being tender and fine flavored when young. Exceedingly productive. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢. lb. 60¢.

PARSLEY.

CULTURE.—Parsley does best in a good rich mellow soil. The seed germinates very slowly; often requires four or five weeks before it comes up. Sow seed very early in Spring in rows one foot apart; sow thickly and cover not over one-half inch deep. The soil should be well pressed down about the seed; water if the soil becomes dry; when the plants are up, thin out as required until they stand one foot apart. The plants will form large bunches and several crops of leaves which may be cut off as required. For Winter use the plants may be lifted and placed in flower pots in the house or light cellar. Or, the leaves may be dried, reduced to a powder and placed in bottles, corked tightly.

Emerald—A dark green variety, finely curled and crimped. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢. lb. 60¢.



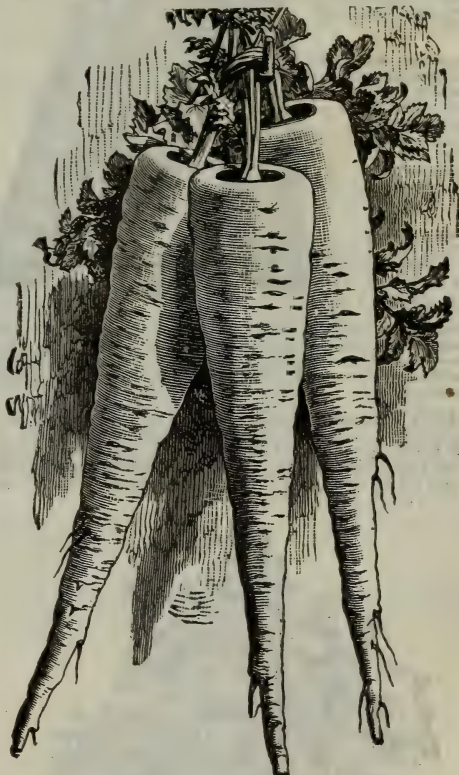
Dark Moss Curled.

Dark Moss Curled—A very beautiful sort. Leaves very dark green and densely curled. Very productive and compact in growth. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢. lb. 60¢.

PARSNIP.

CULTURE.—Parsnip germinates slowly. Sow the seed as early in the Spring as possible in any good deep rich soil. Dig or plow the soil deeply and sow the seed thickly in shallow drills or rows, covering the seed lightly. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin out to four inches apart. Parsnips may be left in the ground all Winter; the quality is improved by freezing; or they may be dug in the Fall and stored in the cellar.

Long Smooth—A heavy cropper. Very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢. lb. 50¢.



Hollow Crown.

Hollow Crown—The best variety for market. Our stock of this has been selected for a uniform root with thick shoulder. Roots white, smooth and clean. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢. lb. 60¢.

PEAS.

CULTURE.—The hardy round seeded sorts, such as First and Best and Alaska may be planted the previous Autumn or very early in the Spring as soon as it is possible to prepare the ground. Plant in rows three feet apart scattering the seed about two inches apart in the row and cover two inches deep. The wrinkled sorts are more tender and should not be planted until the ground becomes warmer. Notts Excelsior, American Wonder and Premium Gem are dwarf growing sorts requiring no support; they are early; can be planted closely and are recommended for the family garden. Telephone, Stratagem, Bliss Everbearing, are taller and later sorts producing very large broad pods and fine peas. Large White Marrowfat and Champion of England are late sorts and grow about six feet high. On the edible podded sorts the entire pod is cooked like string beans. The tall Melting Sugar is the best of this class.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

First and Best—A very popular, extra early pea. Height 2½ feet; seed round, smooth, cream colored. Pkt. 10¢. pt. 15¢. qt. 25¢. gal. 80¢. bu. \$5.50.

PEAS.—Continued.

Alaska—As early as the earliest. The finest extra early pea known. Pods of a rich dark green color. It grows 2½ feet high and matures all the crop at once, making it a valuable variety for the market gardener. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$5.50.

American Wonder—A desirable dwarf variety, growing only nine inches high; very early. Peas are wrinkled, very sweet and high flavored. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$7.00.

Gradus—The most attractive novelty of recent years. As early as the extra earlies and with immense pods double the size of First and Best. The pods are well shaped and filled with large, luscious peas of the very finest quality. Height three feet. Every gardener should try this sort. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 30¢, qt. 50¢, gal. \$1.50, bu. \$10.00.

Carter's Premium Gem—A deservedly popular dwarf growing sort, growing about fourteen inches high. It is hardy, and can be planted earlier than most wrinkled peas; very prolific. The pods are large and contain six to nine peas of first-class quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$6.50.



Nott's Excelsior.

Nott's Excelsior—The best dwarf variety for the home garden. Grows a foot high and is wonderfully productive. The peas are tender and of delicate flavor. An excellent sort, growing more in popular favor every year. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$7.00.

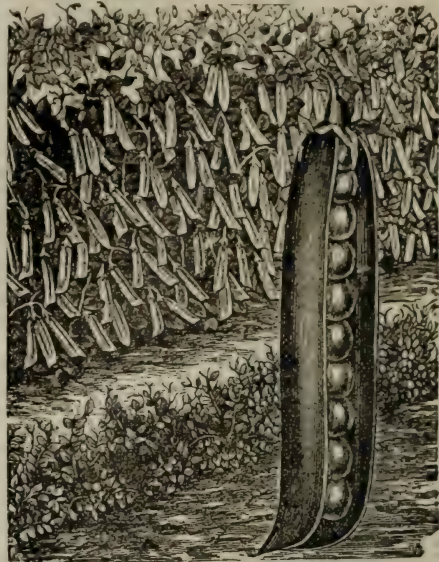
Tom Thumb—An old sort; early and prolific. Height ten inches. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$5.50.

LATER PEAS.

Carter's Daisy—Grows only eighteen inches high, producing large, long, handsome pods, well filled with large, tender peas of fine flavor. A most excellent variety. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$6.50.

McLean's Advancer—A great favorite with market gardeners. The large, handsome, well filled pods are borne at the top of the stalk, and are easily gathered. Height two feet. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$5.50.

Bliss' Abundance—Vigorous in growth, producing pods in the greatest abundance, hence its name. Height twenty inches. Peas of good quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$5.00.



Bliss' Everbearing.

Bliss' Everbearing—A second early sort, continuing a long time in bearing. Vines vigorous and branching, and grow about two feet high. The peas are large, sweet and well flavored. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$5.50.

Heroine—Elegant habit of growth, pods remarkably long and handsome, slightly curved and well filled with large luscious peas of fine flavor. A gem of the first water and a variety we can recommend. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$5.50.

Telephone—Height three and one-half feet; vines and leaves large and coarse. The extra large, light green pods are produced in the greatest profusion and are filled with immense peas which are sweet, tender, and of delicious flavor. The fine showy appearance of the big pods makes it an invaluable variety to the market gardener. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$6.00.

Improved Stratagem—Of vigorous habit and a heavy cropper. Height two feet; large seed, green, wrinkled. Popular with gardeners everywhere. The large attractive pods combined with the excellent quality of the peas make it a very desirable and paying variety. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$6.00.

Shropshire Hero—A comparatively new sort. Bears profusely. Pods large and perfectly shaped, and filled with peas of very best quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.00.

Champion of England—An old and favorite sort, with all those who are fond of a large, tender, luscious pea. It is hardy and rampant in growth, reaching a height of four or five feet and is fairly productive. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.00.

Melting Sugar—(Edible Pod)—In this variety, which is the best of its class, the entire pod is cooked in the same way as string beans. The pods are of large size, flat, very tender and brittle, and fine flavored when cooked. The vines attain a height of four feet and are very productive. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$6.00.

Large White Marrowfat—A good Summer pea; grows five feet high, is productive and of fair quality. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$4.00.

If Peas are wanted by mail,
add 10c. per pint and 15c.
per quart for postage.

PEPPER.

CULTURE.—Pepper seed requires heat for germination. The seed should be sown early in hot-beds, or boxes in the window, or may be sown in the open ground about the middle of Spring; when two inches high, set out in rich soil two feet apart in rows two and one-half feet apart. Hoe often. The yield can be greatly increased by hoeing manure from the hen-house into the soil about the plants when they are about six inches high.



Ruby King.

Ruby King—A mild flavored pepper of large size, from 4 to 6 inches long, by $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 inches thick; the plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each produces from 6 to 12 large, handsome fruits; when ripe they are of a beautiful, bright ruby red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste; unequaled by any other variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.50.



Long Red Cayenne.

Long Red Cayenne—A long slender red pepper, very hot and pungent. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.50.

Sweet

Mountain—

A strong grower and very productive. The young peppers are of a bright green color, turning to a rich red when ripe. Very large, sweet and mild.

Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70¢, lb. \$2.25.

Bell, or Bull

Nose—Very large and mild, glossy red variety.

Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70¢, lb. \$2.25.

PUMPKINS.

CULTURE.—The pumpkin does best on newly broken sod or prairie land or on land formed by plowing under a crop of rye or wheat in the Spring, but will do well on almost any soil. The seed is usually planted among corn in hills eight by eight feet. Plant any time during May; when the frost has killed the vines cut off the stems a few inches from the fruit and store in a dry place, using care not to bruise them in handling.

Quaker Pie—Oval in shape, tapering to both ends. Flesh and skin of a creamy yellow color. Fine for pies, being fine grained and rich flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 75¢.

Winter Luxury—A small, sweet, golden yellow variety. A fine Winter keeper and unequalled for cooking. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

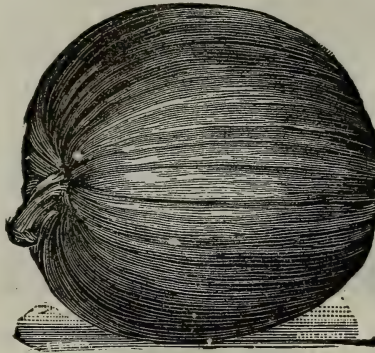
Connecticut

Field—The common yellow field variety.

Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 30¢. By Express or Freight, lb. 20¢, 5 lbs. 75¢.

Large

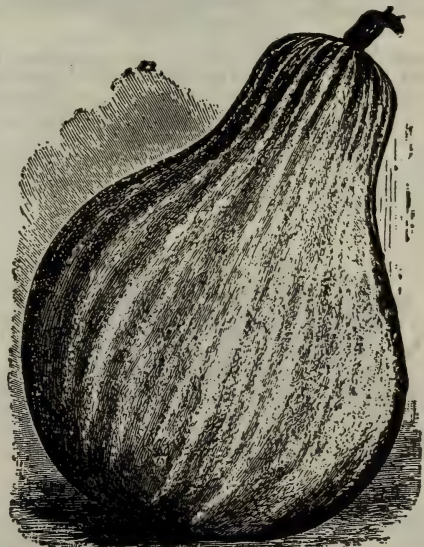
Cheese—A large, flat sort; productive and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.



Connecticut Field.

Small Sugar—Similar to Winter Luxury. Very sweet and keeps well; quality excellent. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

King of the Mammoth—The giant among Pumpkins; often reaches a weight of over a hundred pounds. Skin salmon colored. Flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.25.



Tennessee Sweet Potato.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Medium sized; pear shaped, striped white and green. Thick flesh of good flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Cushaw or Crookneck—Light cream color; productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

RADISH.

CULTURE.—For early use the seed may be sown in hot-beds in light sandy soil. The first sowing out of doors should be made as early as the ground is fit to work. For a constant supply, sow every ten days until the middle of Summer. Seed may be sown broadcast or in rows ten inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. The tenderness of the Radish depends on a quick, continuous growth. A rich sandy soil is best; it should be spaded deeply and raked free from clods and stones. For extra early use, sow the small round sorts, follow with the half long and long varieties; and for Summer use, the later sorts, as White Strasburg and Yellow Oval are best: these do not become tough and pithy so easily during the hot weather.



NEW RADISH—TRIUMPH.

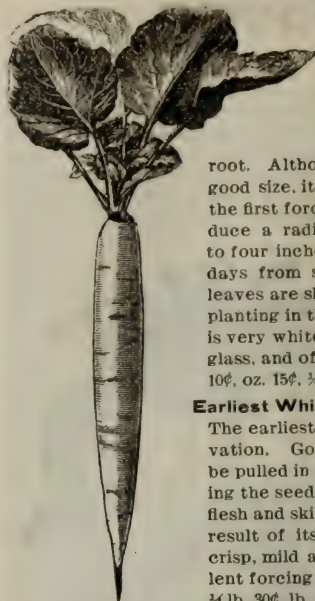
Triumph—This unique little Radish, introduced from Holland, is very quick growing, has short tops, and is well adapted to growing in hot-beds, as well as being a good sort for early planting out of doors. The radishes are of the fine turnip shape, white, splashed and striped with bright scarlet, entirely distinct from any other sort. When mixed in a bunch with other scarlet radishes it makes a pleasing contrast. It is of mild and pleasing flavor, and very ornamental for table use. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢.



Non Plus Ultra, or Scarlet Forcing.

Non Plus Ultra, or Scarlet Forcing—A very early bright scarlet turnip radish. One of the best forcing varieties. Top extremely small admitting of very close planting in the hot-bed. Color a rich dark red; very crisp and tender, and delicately flavored. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

Deep Scarlet Turnip, or Scarlet Button—A handsome very dark red radish. The tops are small and the flesh very white, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.



Icicle.

Icicle—A new early white Radish. This magnificent novelty received its name from the almost transparent whiteness of the

root. Although a long radish of good size, it vies in earliness with the first forcing sorts. It will produce a radish three and one-half to four inches long in twenty-two days from sowing the seed. The leaves are short, admitting of close planting in the hot-beds. The flesh is very white, crisp, and brittle as glass, and of fine mild flavor. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

Earliest White Turnip Forcing—

The earliest white radish in cultivation. Good sized radishes can be pulled in twenty days after sowing the seed. Of fine round shape, flesh and skin pure white, and as a result of its quick growth, very crisp, mild and tender. An excellent forcing sort. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

White Strasburg—One of the best of all the Summer radishes. Of good quality at all stages of its growth. When fully grown the roots are about five inches long and very thick at the shoulder. It never becomes tough or pithy, even in the hottest weather. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.



Early White Turnip Forcing.

Early Golden Yellow Oval—Handsome, smooth roots of a bright yellow color and fine oval shape, with small tops. It matures quickly and stands the heat of Summer well. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.



Rosy Gem.

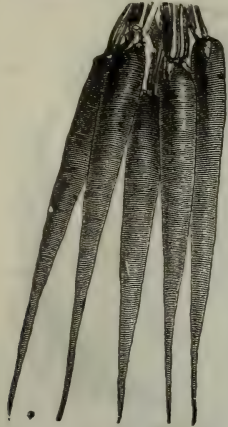
Deep Scarlet White Tipped Forcing, or Rosy Gem—

An extremely early or twenty-day radish, of handsome globe shape. Its beautiful dark red color with white tip makes it one of the most salable varieties for early market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. 80¢.

RADISHES.—Continued.

Early Scarlet Turnip—The standard small round red. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Half Long Deep Scarlet, or Paris Beauty—Similar to the long scarlet, but shorter, thicker and brighter in color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.



Long Brightest Scarlet—Undoubtedly the brightest and most attractive long radish grown. Is very early and quick growing. The color is a rich red, while the tips are pure white, flesh white, very crisp; tender and mild. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

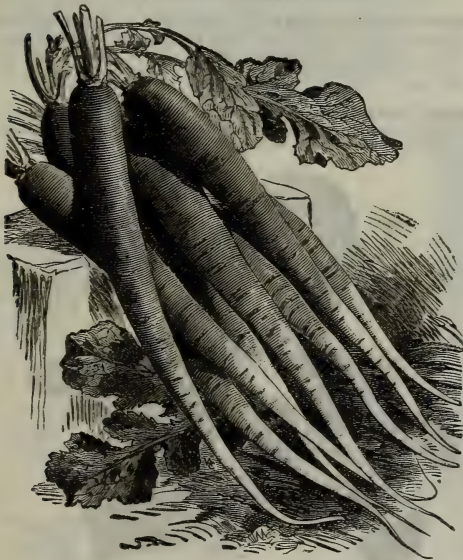
Early Long Scarlet Short Top—The standard long red variety, early and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—An early Summer radish which is becoming very popular. The long, white smooth roots are of about the same shape and length as the Long Scarlet, and always brittle and mild flavored. An excellent sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

French Breakfast—An old favorite of rapid growth with small tops, crisp and tender; color a bright red, with white tip. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

Early Lg. Scarlet Short Top

color a bright red, with white tip. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.



Chartier.

Chartier—A fine American variety, excellent for Summer use. The roots are about an inch in diameter and six inches long. Color a bright red, shading to a white tip; flesh remarkably crisp and mild. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

New Bright Breakfast—A new forcing sort, similar to the old French Breakfast in shape, but is earlier and of a much brighter and richer color. Very crisp, tender and mild. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

WINTER RADISHES.

Black Spanish—A late and hardy variety of large size. Skin a very dark brown or black. Keeps well during the Winter. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

Rose China Winter—Of excellent quality and a good keeper. Skin a bright rose color; flesh very crisp and brittle. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.



New Bright Breakfast.

Chinese, or Celestial—A large, white, all seasons or Winter radish. Often grows fifteen inches long and five inches in diameter. The skin is pure white, and the flesh, notwithstanding its large size, is crisp, tender and mild. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 90¢.



Myatt's Victoria.

Rhubarb.

Myatt's Victoria—The standard sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Rhubarb Roots—Strong two-year-old roots. By express or freight, each 10¢, per dozen \$1.00.

SPINACH.

CULTURE—A rich black soil is best for Spinach; in this it will grow quickly and is most tender and succulent. For main crop the seed is usually sown the previous Fall during September, and protected through the Winter by a covering of leaves or straw, which should be raked off early in the Spring. Beginning early in the Spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, it may be sown at any time during the season. Rake the soil finely and sow broadcast, covering one-half inch deep.

Long Standing—Excellent for Spring planting. The leaves are large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 35¢. By express or freight, lb. 20¢.



Victoria.

SPINACH.—Continued.

Victoria—The foliage is heavy and of true Savoy appearance. The fact that it remains in condition longer, standing from two to three weeks longer before running to seed, than any other variety, makes it unequalled for Spring planting. Excellent for the home garden. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 35¢. By express or freight, lb. 20¢.

Bloomsdale, or Savoy Leaved—The numerous large leaves are curled, wrinkled and blistered. The best for Fall or early Spring sowing, or for shipping to market. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 30¢. By express or freight, lb. 20¢.

Large Thick Leaved—Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 35¢. By express or freight, lb. 20¢.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

CULTURE.—Salsify requires a light sandy soil, which should be well enriched, but coarse, fresh manure should be avoided as it causes the roots to become crooked and prongy. As soon as the ground can be prepared in the Spring, spade deeply; rake the surface fine and sow the seed one and one-half inches deep in rows one and one-half feet apart. When the plants are a few inches high, thin out to four inches apart in the row. The roots are not injured by freezing and may be left in the ground all Winter; this improves the flavor. Or, they may be lifted and stored in a cellar.

The Salsify is one of the most delicious and wholesome vegetables for Winter use and should be more generally grown. The roots resemble a small Parsnip. The flavor when cooked is that of an oyster. They are as easily grown as Parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The best variety. The roots grow to double the size of the old sort, are very smooth, of superior quality and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

SQUASH.

CULTURE.—The Squash does best in newly broken sod, or prairie land, or on soil formed by plowing under a crop of wheat or rye in the Spring, but any good soil will do. When the ground has become well warmed—after corn planting time—plant six or eight seeds in hills three by three feet apart for the bush sorts, and five by five feet apart for the long running Winter sorts. When the plants have made three or four leaves, thin out all but the three strongest in each hill. When insects molest the plants, dust with Slug Shot, or similar preparation.

*Mammoth White Bush.*

SUMMER SORTS.

Mammoth White Bush—An improved strain of the well known White Bush, or Patty Pan, being twice as large. The color is a beautiful white. They ripen early and are wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Golden Custard or Mammoth Yellow Bush—Similar to Mammoth White Bush, but of a beautiful golden yellow color. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 75¢.

*Mammoth Summer Crookneck.*

Mammoth Summer Crookneck—This new squash is not only earlier than the old Summer Crookneck, but grows nearly twice as large, sometimes reaching a length of two feet. It is of true bush habit and of fine quality. Color a bright yellow. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

White Summer Crookneck—Similar in size and shape to the old Crookneck, but of a beautiful ivory white color. It is of fine quality, productive, and its attractive appearance makes it a very desirable sort to grow for market. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

WINTER SORTS.

Orange Marrow—The earliest of the Winter squashes of good size and excellent quality. Color creamy orange. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

*Mammoth
Sandwich Island.*

SQUASH.—Continued.

Fordhook—Can be used at all stages of growth; keeping quality unsurpassed. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Chili—The giant among squashes. Shape round, flattened at the ends. Color orange yellow. Flesh very thick and of good quality. A good Winter keeper. The best sort for feeding stock. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.00.

THE THREE HUBBARDS.*Chicago Warty Hubbard.*

Chicago Warty Hubbard—The ideal Hubbard for home or market. Very large and uniform in size. Has a rich dark green skin which is rough and heavily warty. It attracts attention when placed on display and sells readily when others are a drug on the market. The vines grow strong and vigorous, and are as productive as the old variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

New Red, or Golden Hubbard—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow. It is very handsome and attractive, and a ready seller. Quality and flavor the best. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Hubbard—The old favorite Winter variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 90¢.

TOMATO.

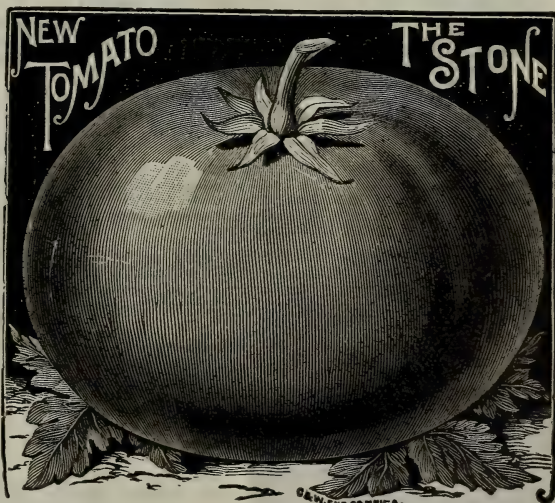
CULTURE—The best crops are grown in warm light soil. For extra early fruit the seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first week in March; sow seed in rows four inches apart and cover one-half inch deep. Enough plants for a small garden may also be grown in shallow boxes or flower pots in a sunny window in the house. When the weather becomes warm out of doors, gradually harden them by exposing them to the air; when all danger of frost is past, set out in the open ground and water until the plants are established. For later use the seed may be sown out of doors. An easy method is to plant five or six seeds in hills three feet apart and when a few inches high, pull out all but the strongest plant; when large enough the plants should be trained to stakes or trellis.

*Enormous.*

Enormous—The largest Tomato to date. Although the descriptions given it would seem to be rather overdrawn, yet it is of such excellent quality, combined with its mammoth size, that it is worthy of a thorough trial by everyone. The meat is very solid, almost free from seed. Thick from stem to blossom end. It ripens evenly and perfectly. It is of a clear deep red color, productive, and because of its large size, fine shape and attractive color, readily saleable. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 30¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Acme—Hardy and productive. The first fruits ripen very early and it continues in bearing until cut down by frost. Fruit round, smooth and of good size; solid and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.75.

Atlantic Prize—The earliest of all. Good sized fruits, which are smooth and of good quality. Very productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

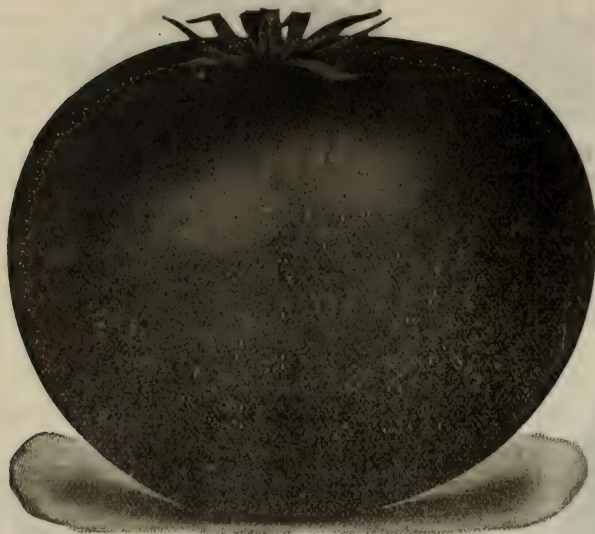
*The Stone.*

The Stone—This variety has attained great favor with market gardeners and canners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a beautiful red. In shape it is perfectly smooth and thick from stem to blossom end, making it very handsome and saleable. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

Buckeye State—A very large and smooth tomato, bearing its fruits in immense clusters of four to eight, and is the heaviest cropper known. The fruits are very solid, perfectly smooth and of a beautiful dark red color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Livingstone's Beauty—The smoothest and best of the large purple sorts. Very productive and used largely for canning. Fine quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

TOMATO.—Continued.

*Magnus.*

Magnus—Livingstone, the introducer of this new sort, describes it as follows: "It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either Acme or Beauty, making it easily the most handsome sort in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in quality, and in the production of fine, large fruits. While perfectly adapted to main crop planting, yet it matures so quickly that it will take first rank for early market. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh is very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. The fruits are very deep from stem to blossom end, many of them being almost globe-shaped. It ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, and the flavor is most desirable. We have tested it for several years for staking up in the open field, as well as for forcing in greenhouses, and we believe it to be entirely unequalled for such purposes. We offer it in the expectation that it will add to our reputation as introducers of new tomatoes." Pkt. 10¢, oz. 30¢, ¼ 75¢.

Crimson Cushion—A new variety resembling the Ponderosa in immense size. The fruit is smooth, solid as beefsteak, making it one of the best of all for slicing. It is bright red in color, early and enormously productive. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion—Of dwarf, upright and compact habit, forming a small tree, which requires no staking or other support. The fruit is uniform in shape; color a purplish red. Very early and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.50.

*Dwarf Champion.*

Perfection—A beautiful variety. Early, solid and smooth. Color a bright red. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

Royal Red—An excellent sort for main crop. Large size, good quality and bright red color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

Pear Shaped Red and Yellow—Small fruits, growing in clusters. Exceedingly productive. Much used for preserving. Each, Red or Yellow, pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Favorite—An excellent sort for canning and one of the best and largest, perfect shaped tomatoes grown. It ripens evenly and early, holding its size to the end of the season. Free from cracks; very prolific; of good flavor; flesh solid and has few seeds. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

TOBACCO.

It is not generally known that Tobacco can be successfully grown in the West. A year's supply of good smoking Tobacco can be easily produced on a small plot of ground. The seed should be sown on a finely prepared seed bed early in the spring, and when about six inches high the young plants set out two feet apart in rows three feet apart and cultivated frequently.

*Connecticut Seed Leaf.*

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Best adapted to the Northern and Middle States, as it is harder and matures its crop earlier than other varieties. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢.

TURNIP.

CULTURE.—Turnip is one of the first seeds to be sown in the Spring. As soon as the ground can be worked, spade or plow deeply and prepare the surface finely, raking off all clods and stones. Sow the seeds at once in the freshly dug soil; sow very thinly and rake the seed into the soil one-half inch deep; when up, thin out to six inches apart. Turnips become tough and strong during the hot Summer weather, and the sowings should be so regulated, that they will become fit for use either early in Summer or late Autumn. For Winter use, sow from middle of July to end of August.

*Extra Early Purple Top Milan.*

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—A very early sort with small tops. Roots are of flat shape, pure white, with purple top. Fine flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Extra Early White Milan—The roots are similar to Extra Early Purple Top Milan, except that they are pure white. Remarkably early and mild flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

TURNIP.—Continued.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—The standard and most popular variety. Excellent for either Spring or Fall sowing. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

*Scarlet Kashmir.*

Scarlet Kashmir—A novelty of rare merit. The skin of this fine sort is a very bright red, resembling a large flat radish. They are always perfectly shaped, very early and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

White Egg—A pure white egg-shaped variety. It grows very quickly, is perfectly smooth and has a small top. The flesh is tender and always sweet and mild. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Early White Flat Dutch—A nearly garden variety of excellent quality. Good size and tender. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Purple Top Globe—Similar to Purple Top Strap Leaf but of handsome globe shape. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

*White Egg.*

ORDER TURNIP SEED
NOW FOR FALL SOW-
ING.....

RUTABAGA.

Long Island Purple Top.

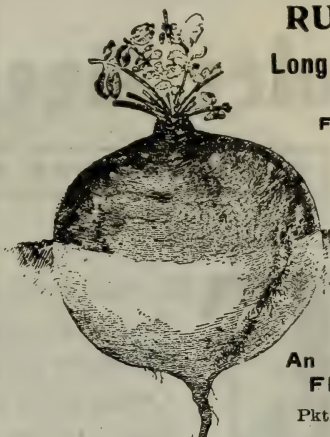
Finest Quality.

Small Top and Neck.

Roots almost Round. Grow to a very large size.

An American Yellow Fleshed Variety.

Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.

**ROOTS.**

Horse Radish—Fine, large thick roots may be grown in a single season by planting the young roots early in the Spring in good, rich, loose soil. Fresh plantings should be made from year to year as the old roots grow rough and prongy. Small roots by mail, per doz. 25¢, per 100 \$1.00.

Chives—Small plants belonging to the onion family. They are perfectly hardy and are grown for their small round leaves, which are used for flavoring, imparting a mild onion-like flavor. They may be planted in a corner of the garden, or in the border, and divided when the clumps become too large. Roots per bunch by mail, each 20¢, by express, each 10¢, per doz. \$1.00.

*Horse Radish Roots.*

In the Spring we are prepared to furnish strong, well grown plants of Tomato, Cabbage, Egg Plant, Pepper, Celery and Sweet Potato. These we grow in large quantities and can offer them at moderate prices.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

HERBS.

Anise—Used for garnishing and flavoring; the seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Sweet Basil—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Caraway—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring bread, cakes, etc. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

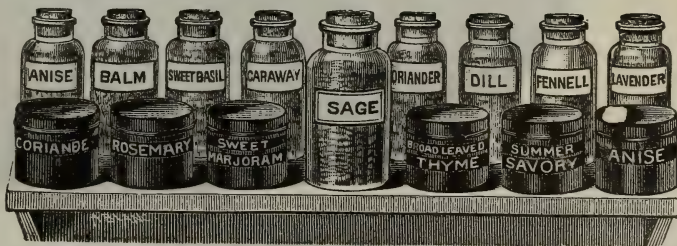
Coriander—Used for flavoring. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Dill—Stems and seeds are used for flavoring and pickling with cucumbers. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Sweet Fennel—The leaves, boiled, are used in sauces and soups. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Lavender—Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢.

Sweet Majoram—The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring, either green or dry. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢.



Sage—Much used for flavoring and dressing. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Summer Savory—For flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Thyme—Used for seasoning soups, sauces, etc. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢.

Choice Seed Potatoes.

NORTHERN GROWN, HAND SORIED STOCK.

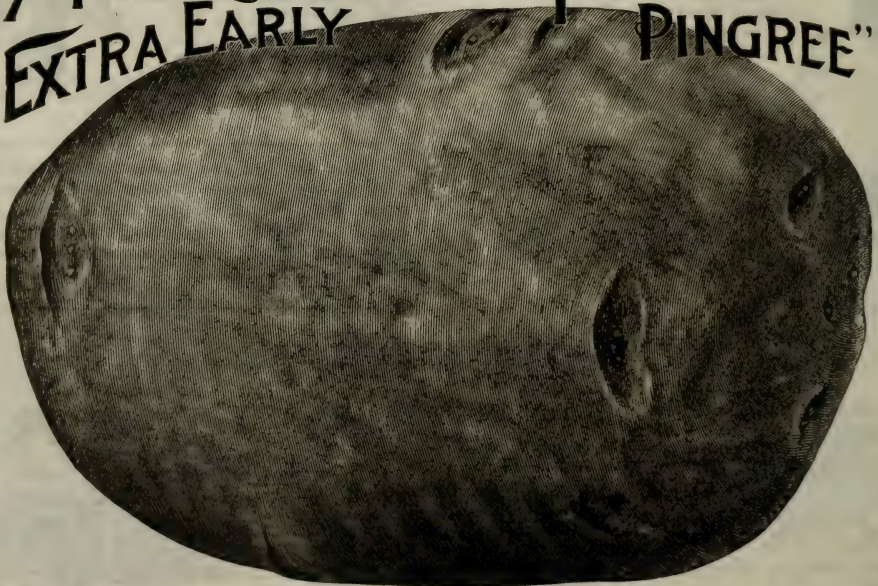


THE stock we offer below has been carefully selected, especially for seed purpose and is as pure as can be obtained anywhere. We throw out all rough and prongy stock. * * * * * Owing to the early publication of this Catalogue, we cannot bind ourselves to these prices for large quantities. Prices may be higher or lower in the Spring, but our customers can always depend on obtaining the full worth of the money sent us. We request that customers wishing large lots, write us for Special Prices. Our stock will be ready for shipment about March 1st. All orders received before that time will be promptly acknowledged and shipped as soon as weather will permit.

WHEN ORDERING POTATOES ALWAYS GIVE PLAIN SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

**A FIRST CLASS
EXTRA EARLY**

**"POTATO
PINGREE"**



Pingree—A new sort, introduced recently by Mr. L. L. Olds, the potato specialist of Wisconsin. He writes of it: "Our field notes for 1899 show that Potato Pingree was eight to ten days earlier than either Bovee or Early Michigan, and yielded twenty per cent more than those two varieties. This is recommendation enough surely. The Minnesota Experiment Station gives it a yield of 300 bushels per acre. Remember it is decidedly extra early; the earliest of its class that we know of, and all right otherwise." Price by mail, lb. 25¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by freight or express, peck 50¢, bu. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00, 2 bbls. \$7.00.

POTATOES.—Continued.*Carman No. 3.*

Carman No. 3—*The Great Main Crop Potato.*—The handsomest large potato ever produced. Outyields any other potato. Practically every potato is of marketable size. This popular late potato is gaining ground every year. Many leading growers are planting this sort to the exclusion of all other varieties. It yields enormous crops of fine, smooth, white potatoes, and as a money maker for the farmer it stands in the front rank. By mail, lb. 20¢, 3bs. 50¢; by freight or express, peck 40¢, bu. \$1.40, bbl. \$3.75, 2 bbls. \$6.50.

*"Vigorosa." The Early Potato that will not Blight.*

Vigorosa—*The early potato that will not blight.*—A very handsome sort. It has a beautiful flesh colored skin, finely netted. It is smooth and regular in form, and its quality for either baking or boiling is just perfect. It is the potato that is pleasing everyone; nothing but praise on every hand. It is not as early as Pingree, but is early, and the best yielder of all earlies. It was introduced in 1897 by L. L. Olds, the originator of many excellent sorts, and was named "Vigorosa" because of its very strong, vigorous growth, and experience has shown that it fully justifies its name. While other early varieties blight, Vigorosa keeps right on with its magnificent growth of large, spreading tops, and when it comes to harvesting time, the way the smooth, handsome potatoes roll out is enough to gladden every farmer's heart. In a test of nine varieties at the Ohio Experiment Station Carman No. 3 alone outyielded it, and that by only two bushels per acre. Altogether, it seems to have no faults whatever, and will surely prove a great money maker among early potatoes. Price by mail, lb. 23¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by freight or express, peck 50¢, bu. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.25, 2 bbls. \$7.50.

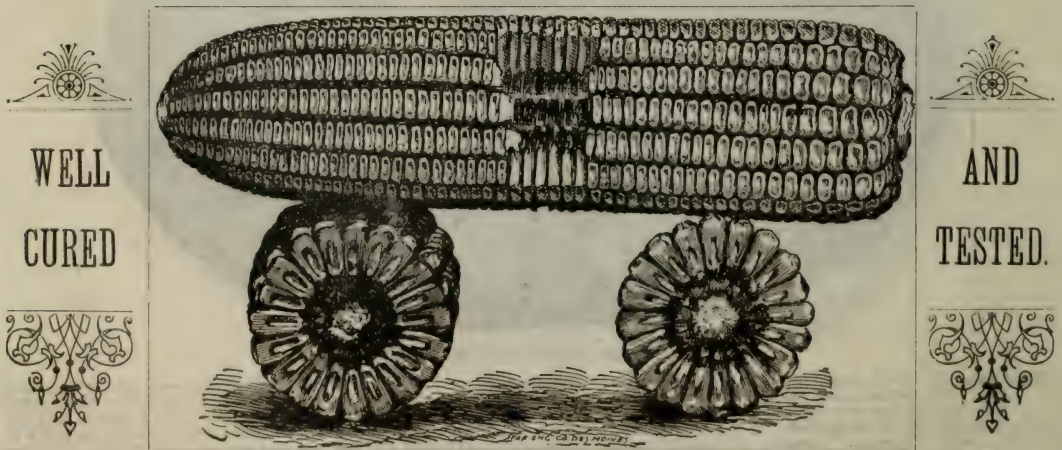
POTATOES.—Continued.*Early Ohio—True Stock.*

Bliss' Triumph—The Earliest of All.—A pink skinned sort which is rapidly supplanting all other sorts as an extra early shipping potato in the South and West. They are the first new potatoes to appear on our markets in the Spring and sell readily at high prices. Hundreds of car loads are shipped each season from Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma. The shape is almost round; they are very solid and heavy. Skin smooth and of a beautiful pink or light red color. Marvelously early and a big yielder. By mail, lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by freight or express, peck 50¢, bu. \$1.60, bbl. \$4.00, 2 bbls. \$7.50. **See Colored Plate on Front Page of Cover.**

Early Ohio—Choice Northern Stock.—This old favorite is still the leading early potato, but much of the stock has been grown so long and become so badly mixed with other varieties that almost all trace of the true Ohio is lost. Ours are the pure Ohio, carefully grown especially for seed in the famous potato country of the North and will yield crops that will surprise you. It pays to plant Northern seed potatoes, every progressive farmer knows this. The first cost may be a little greater, but the increased yield pays for the difference many times over. Price by mail, lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 40¢; by freight or express, peck 50¢, bu. \$1.50, bbl. \$4.00, 2 bbls. \$7.50.

SELECTED SEED CORN.

Owing to the severe drouth the past season, the Corn crop is practically a failure and good Seed Corn is very scarce. Our stock of some of the sorts is very small and we expect to be sold out early in the season. We advise early orders.

*Iowa Gold Mine.*

Iowa Gold Mine—This corn, since its introduction a few years since, has attained wide popularity. It is early ripening, only a few days later than Pride of the North. The ears are of good size and shape and of a bright golden yellow color. The grain is very deep, the cob small. Seventy pounds of ear corn will make sixty pounds of shelled corn. By mail per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 50¢, bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.90, 10 bu. \$14.00. Bags free.

SELECTED SEED CORN.—Continued.

Northern Grown, Well Cured and Tested.

Golden Beauty—

For general planting in this section, we know of no corn that will give better satisfaction than the big, handsome Golden Beauty. It is the largest grained and finest corn in appearance we have ever seen. The ears are of perfect shape, as shown in the cut,

*Golden Beauty Kernels.*

which was made from a photograph of an average ear. The cob is so small and the grains so large and broad that a single grain will almost cover the end of the cob when broken in half. It is of a beautiful golden yellow color and of fine quality for grinding. It matures in about 110 days and yields big crops. We recommend the Golden Beauty as the handsomest and largest grained corn in cultivation, and is sure to please every farmer who grows it. By mail per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, per peck 50¢, bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.90, 10 bu. \$14.00. Bags free. (This variety very scarce this season.)

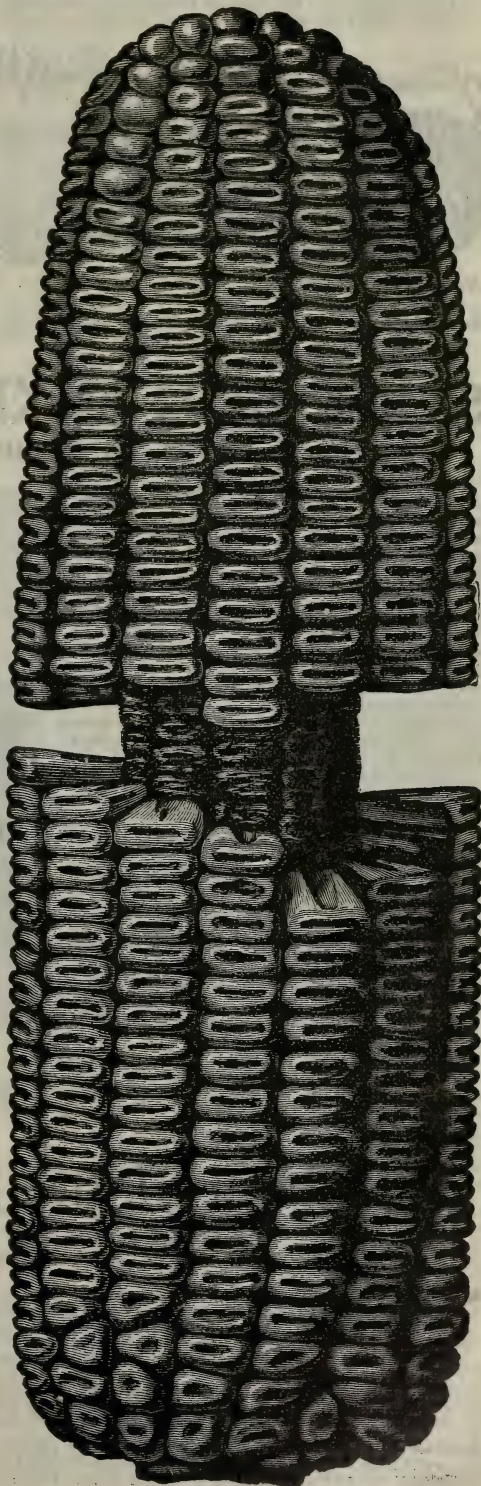
Early Mastodon—Since its introduction, more seed of this variety has been sold than any other sort ever introduced. This, in itself, is a great recommendation for the merit of the Mastodon Corn. It originated with C. S. Clark, of Huron County, Ohio, to meet a demand for a large eared, yet early corn. It has the longest grains and largest ears of any 100-day corn in cultivation. It is a remarkably strong grower and a surprising yielder. The originator claims for it that it will outyield any corn in the world. A yield of 223 bu. (shelled) on one acre is reported from Yates County, N. Y., and 171 bu. (shelled) from Pawnee County, Neb. The ears average from nine to eleven inches in length and are of handsome shape, with twenty to twenty-six rows on the cob. The grain is very long and of two shades of white and yellow. By mail, per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by freight or express, peck 50¢, bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.90, 10 bu. \$14.00.

White Cap Yellow Dent—This new corn was introduced by a professional corn grower, several years since, who claims that "this new corn has more genuine merit, more fine and lasting points than any corn in cultivation. It combines more solid merit than the Leaming Corn, grows larger ears, is a better sheller and from a week to ten days earlier. On poor, thin soil, it will outyield the Leaming by at least 30 per cent. The tip ends of the grain are white, the inside a bright yellow, making it of beautiful color, both on cob and when shelled. Expert corn growers pronounce it a perfect field corn, as to yield, size of ears, color, size of cob and growth of fodder. It will grow more bushels on poor, thin land, than any other sort in the world. It stands the drouth better than sixty other varieties grown in the same county. It is sure to mature in from eighty-five to ninety-six days. It is a big yielder and sure to please all who give it a trial." By mail, 1 lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 50¢, bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.90, 10 bu. \$14.00. Bags free.

Champion White Pearl—Matures in 100 days. The ears are of good size, 16-rowed and very heavy. The grains are deep, closely set on the cob and pure white in color. The cob is small. It yields good crops, is of a superior quality for grinding into meal and will grade No. 1 in any market. By mail, 1 lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 50¢, bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.90, 10 bu. \$14.00. Bags free.

Improved Leaming—The ears are of good size and set low down on the stalk. Usually bears two good ears to the stalk. The cob is small, the grains deep and of a bright yellow color. Is strong and stocky in growth and matures very early, usually in about ninety days. By mail, 1 lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 50¢, bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.90, 10 bu. \$14.00. Bags free.

Iowa Silver Mine—A fine white corn, growing about seven or eight feet high. Every stalk bears a good ear—sometimes two and three. The ears are long and uniform, often ten to twelve inches in length, with usually eighteen rows of deep, pure white grain. The cob is small and well filled out at the end. It is a remarkably heavy cropper and is sure to please all who give it a trial. By mail, 1 lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 50¢, bu. \$1.50, 2 bu. \$2.90, 10 bu. \$14.00. Bags free.

*Golden Beauty.*

SELECTED SEED CORN.—Continued.

Legal Tender—A new, large, yellow corn, with handsome, heavy ears, deep grains and small cob. It matures in about 110 days and is a sure and heavy yielder. Its common yield is 75 to 100 bushels per acre. This corn was awarded the premiums at the Omaha Exposition a few years since, in competition with hundreds of other sorts. By mail, per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 50¢, bu. \$1.40, 2 bu. \$2.75, 10 bu. \$13.50. Bags free.

**POP CORN.**

Though usually regarded as a "boy's crop," the fact should not be overlooked that good profits can be made by growing it largely for market. The two sorts we offer below, White Rice and Queen's Golden, are the best sorts and always find a ready sale, in any quantity, at good prices. In addition to the grain crop, the stalk provides a large supply of excellent fodder, being much finer and with more leaves than the large field corn.

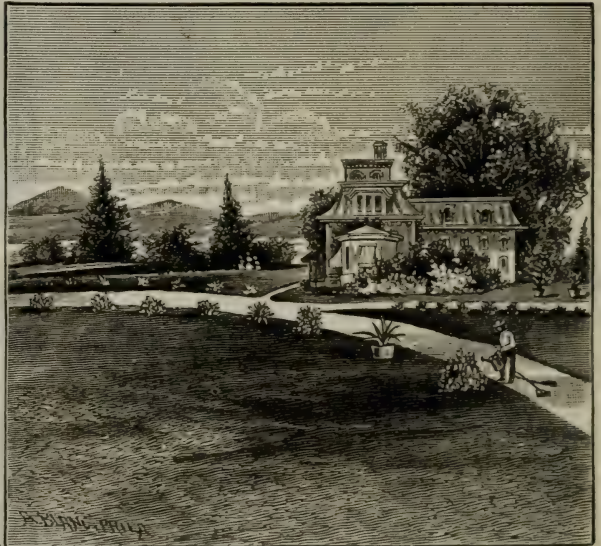
We are always ready to buy Pop Corn; when any to sell, write us.

White Rice—The most popular sort and the best. Ears, by mail, 10¢ each; shelled, by mail, lb. 20¢; by freight or express, lb. 10¢.

Queen's Golden—A fine yellow sort. Pops perfectly white and very large. Immensely productive. Ears, by mail, 10¢ each; shelled, by mail, lb. 20¢; by freight or express, lb. 10¢.

SUPERIOR MIXED LAWN GRASS.**HOW TO SECURE A GOOD LAWN.**

The ground should be thoroughly drained, and if not naturally rich, fertilizers should be added before sowing. For this purpose the "Special Lawn Fertilizer" offered below is best. Four or five hundred pounds per acre is usually sufficient. For small plots, ten pounds to about four hundred square feet. Work the soil by plowing or spading until thoroughly pulverized, being careful to leave the entire surface as near alike as possible, that the grass may be even in its growth; finish by harrowing or raking until made fine, and finally level by use of heavy roller or plank. Seeding is best done very early in the Spring, but it may also be sown in the Fall. If done during the hot months of Summer, the ground must be kept moderately moist when sowing is made. With the ground prepared as directed, let the surface be gone over with a fine rake and the seed evenly scattered, after which carefully rake or brush the seed in and follow with the roller or plank. To secure best results use plenty of seed, four bushels per acre being about the right quantity. One pound is sufficient for three hundred square feet. Let the grass obtain a good start before cutting, say a height of three or four inches, as the growth is retarded by too early cutting. Price by mail, lb. 35¢. By express or freight, lb. 25¢, 100 lbs. \$15.00.



Lawn Fertilizer—It is a highly concentrated food for the grass. It is applied by sowing evenly over the lawn at the rate of about twenty-five pounds for each one thousand square feet of lawn. It should be used early in the Spring and again during the Summer. The effect will be quickly noticeable by the increased vigor of the grass and by the rich, dark green color. Price per lb. 5¢, 10 lbs. 40¢, 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.50. By freight or express, customers paying charges.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES AND CLOVERS.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.
WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

Meadow Fescue or English Bluegrass—This grass is widely grown in eastern Kansas, chiefly as a seed crop. It will succeed on any good corn land, but thrives best on rich heavy soil, even gumbo land will make a good crop. Sowing may be done in the Spring or Fall, and is usually done with a wheat drill. The ground should be well prepared by plowing sometime before sowing, and allowed to settle; it should be made very fine. The seed should be put in as near the surface as possible. One bushel (31 lbs.) of seed is required to sow an acre. The crop is ready for harvesting in July, and is usually cut with the self-binder and threshed from the shock. The straw makes excellent Winter forage, and the aftermath furnishes good pasture the rest of the Summer. It starts early in the Spring and withstands drouth and cold weather. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 35¢; by express or freight, lb. 25¢, 10 lbs. \$2.00, 25 lbs. or more at 10¢ per lb.

English Rye Grass—A fine grass for lawns or pastures. Grows very rapidly and makes a dense even sod. Succeeds well in shady places and is adapted for woodland pastures or for sowing in the orchard. Makes an excellent lawn. Sow two bushels (21 lbs.) per acre. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 50¢; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. or more at 10¢ per lb.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS.—Continued.**AWNLESS BROME GRASS.**

Stands excessive drought or extreme cold without injury.



This extensively advertised grass was introduced from Russia. It is a vigorous, hardy perennial, with strong, creeping rootstalks; smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high and loose, open seed heads four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drouth resisting qualities have proved it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses could hardly exist. It is thoroughly permanent, and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pasture; its value to the farmers of dry regions cannot be overestimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and chemical analysis shows that it is richer in flesh-forming ingredients than Timothy. It starts to grow very early in the Spring, before any of the grasses upon the native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green far into November. Cold will not kill it, it having been grown successfully as far North as Manitoba, in Canada. Without doubt, it is the grass for the dry regions of the West. Out of seven or eight hundred varieties tried at the Kansas Experiment Station this proved to be the best.

"The South Dakota Station has had, perhaps, the most extended and successful experience with Brome Grass, with the result that Professor Chilcott has been able to prepare the following practical directions for planting and subsequent care:

SEED BED.—Prepare the seed bed by plowing to a good depth, using and as free as possible from weeds. Harrow and fine thoroughly.

SOWING.—Sow the seed broadcast early in the Spring at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre, and cover with the harrow. In case the ground is liable to blow; sow a thin nurse crop of about one-half bushel of barley or oats.

AFTER CARE—In case the weeds grow vigorously or a nurse crop is used, mow once or twice in order to prevent smothering the tender plants and robbing them of moisture. If, however, no dry spell is present, the nurse crop can be cut for hay, but if a drought does come, mow without delay, and leave the crop to mulch the ground unless it be so heavy that it will smother the young grass. These precautions are given to insure a stand. You must remember you are not trying to raise the nurse crop but to get a stand of this new and valuable grass, which will last you many years. Where the danger of blowing is not great, sow without a nurse crop. It is best not to pasture the first year. If the stand looks thin the first Fall, do not plow it up, but leave it a second year.

It will usually furnish a crop of seed and a crop of hay the second year. There is a ready sale for the seed at good prices, but it will be more valuable to you for seeding more ground.—*U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Bulletin.*

Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 30¢; by express or freight, lb. 20¢, 10 lbs. \$1.80, 25 lbs. or more at 15¢ per pound.

Timothy—The best known grass in the United States, and makes the standard hay of commerce. It succeeds best on rich moist soil; satisfactory crops cannot be grown on high dry sandy soil. It starts slowly in the Spring, and flowers about four weeks after Red Clover; it is easily injured by tramping and for this reason is not suited for pastures. It is usually sown with Red Clover or Red Top. An excellent meadow can be made by sowing 3 lbs. of clean Red Top and 1 lb. Red Clover with about 12 lbs. timothy per acre. Fifteen pounds per acre are required when sown alone. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 90¢, 25 lbs. or more at 8¢ per lb.



Timothy.



Red Top.

Red Top or Herds Grass—Grows well on all soils, whether sandy, thin, dry land or rich, heavy or wet soils; it is one of the most satisfactory grasses that can be grown. A fine pasture grass and is also well suited for meadows. It sends out shoots at the base, which take root at every joint, forming a dense thick sod. It is not injured by tramping. Red Top is of great value for sowing in gullies or on soils which are inclined to wash from heavy rains. Sow ten pounds of clean seed per acre when sown alone. An excellent grass to sow with Timothy or Orchard Grass. Price for Fancy Seed, by mail, postpaid, lb. 30¢; by express or freight, lb. 20¢, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. or more at 12¢ per lb.

Johnson Grass—A perennial grass resembling sorghum, or corn in its growth. Withstands the Winters as far north as Oklahoma and southern Kansas. It grows about five feet high and will succeed on any soil that will grow corn. It yields an immense quantity of forage and when properly cured is relished by all kinds of stock. When once established it is difficult to kill, and should be cut just as the flower heads appear; if allowed to mature the seeds are apt to be carried to other portions of the farm where not wanted. Sow about twenty-five pounds per acre. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 80¢, 25 lbs. or more at 7¢ per lb.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS.—Continued.

Orchard Grass—One of our best grasses for pasture or meadow. It is a hardy, vigorous grower and succeeds in the shade as well as in the sunshine. Especially valuable for sowing in orchards or woodland. It grows well on all soils, except on stiff heavy clay or wetland. It starts very early in the Spring and on good soil it can be cut two or three times in one season. It is not injured by tramping; will furnish more grazing than almost any other grass. After a crop of hay is cut, it will again start rapidly and will furnish good pasture for the remainder of the season. Sow two bushels (14 lbs.) per acre when sown alone. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 30¢; by express or freight, lb. 20¢, 10 lbs. \$1.80, 25 lbs. or more at 15¢ per lb.



Orchard Grass.



Ky. Blue Grass.

Kentucky Bluegrass—The most widely known and best of all pasture grasses. It starts early in the Spring and furnishes an immense amount of grazing throughout the season. It may look dry and brown after a hot dry Summer, but the first Autumn rains start a quick fresh growth and in a few weeks it will be as green as ever. The seed may be sown at any time of the year except during the hot Summer months; the young spears are very tender and cannot withstand the burning sun. It may be sown in Fall or early Spring or during the Winter on a light fall of snow. Two bushels (14 lbs.) of seed per acre are required. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. or more at 10¢ per lb.

Bermuda Grass—A southern grass of great value for pasture, hay or lawn. It succeeds on all soils, throwing out long creeping runners which take root at every joint forming a tough thick sod, binding the loosest soils and soils damaged by washing. It grows luxuriantly in the driest weather, and will withstand the Winters as far north as central Kansas. Sow in Spring, five pounds per acre. This grass is much used in the South for lawns. It forms an even growth of fine light green color. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. \$1.25; by express or freight, lb. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$10.00.

Red Clover—The most important of all forage plants. Where Red Clover can be successfully grown it takes the lead over all other forage crops. It enriches the soil, furnishes an immense amount of grazing, large crops of excellent hay and is a profitable seed crop. It is usually sown with wheat or oats early in the Spring. Sow eight to twelve pounds per acre. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.25, bu. (60 lbs.) \$6.75.

Mammoth Red Clover—Grows four to six feet high. The variety best adapted to plowing under as green manure, on account of the enormous mass of tops and roots which it produces. Sow ten pounds per acre. Price by mail, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.25, bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.00.

White Clover—A dwarf, low growing sort of great value for pastures; succeeds on all soils and under all conditions. All stock fatten on it. Valuable also as a plant for bees and as a green food for poultry. Sown with Kentucky Blue Grass or English Rye Grass, it makes an excellent lawn. Sow five pounds per acre, when sown alone. Price by mail, lb. 35¢; by express or freight, lb. 25¢, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Alsike or Swedish Clover—Very hardy and vigorous; does well on all soils and is usually sown with other grasses. It forms a thick undergrowth and largely increases the yield of hay. The roots take a firm hold in the ground and prevent washing. Sow six to ten pounds per acre. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.25, bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.50.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

The Great Pasture Plant for Sheep or Hog Pasture.

The value of this plant as a pasture for sheep has long been recognized in England. It is only in recent years that it has been grown to any extent in this country. Its phenomenal success during the last years as shown by its increased sales in all sections of the country is convincing proof that it has come to stay, and as a rapid growing, succulent green food for cattle, sheep, or swine, it has become as much a necessity with the progressive farmer as is clover. Under favorable conditions, crop is ready for



Dwarf Essex Rape.

feeding six weeks after sowing; and a good crop will yield twelve tons of green food per acre, which, in nutritive value, is nearly twice that of clover. As a pasture for sheep it stands pre-eminent, and is rapidly revolutionizing the sheep industry in this country. For early Summer grazing it should be sown about oat seeding time, and for late Summer and Fall feeding it may be sown in June, July and August. It may be sown alone for a full, early crop, or sown with oats, and when the oats are harvested it comes forward with great rapidity.

It is often sown on oat, wheat, or barley stubble without plowing, and harrowed in with a light tooth harrow, in this way making an abundance of Fall feed. It is also extensively sown in corn by scattering the seed ahead of the cultivator at time of last cultivation. The corn shades and protects the young plant during its early growth, and within six or eight weeks lambs may be turned in for weaning, and makes a splendid Fall feed for sheep, cattle or swine when the corn is harvested. When sown broadcast, about five pounds of seed per acre is required.

CAUTION.—There are many different kinds of rape, and great care must be exercised to get the true biennial Dwarf Essex, which is the only variety that will give satisfactory results. Ours is the true sort, imported by us direct from reliable growers in England. Do not be deceived by seed offered at lower prices, it may be costly in the end.

Price by mail, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢; 5 lbs. 50¢; 10 lbs. 90¢; 25 lbs. or more at 8¢ per lb.

ALFALFA.*Alfalfa.*

Alfalfa thrives best in a warm and friable soil, above a subsoil porous or gravelly—the opposite of a stiff, compact clay, “gumbo” or “hardpan” or any stratum through which the roots penetrate with difficulty, although occasional exceptions to the latter are claimed as having been observed. A sandy loam soil appears to afford the most favorable conditions for Alfalfa growth where not irrigated. More than almost any other plant, it depends for its prosperity upon a subterranean rather than a surface water supply.

The SEED used should be free from seeds of weeds or other plants, and may be sown either broadcast or with a drill, and should be covered approximately with an inch of fine soil.

The QUANTITY of seed varies. If the crop is chiefly intended for seed raising, twelve pounds are often found sufficient, while, if a fine quality of hay is desired, sometimes as much as thirty pounds are sown; yet, twenty pounds represent nearly the quantity used by the generality of those who raise the crop for both hay and seed. If sown in the Spring it should be as early as danger from frost is past.

Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 90¢, bu. (60 lbs.) \$5.25.

KAFFIR CORN.

Kaffir Corn belongs to the non-sacharine group of sorghums, and in its habit of growth is very similar to the common sorghum or cane. The plant is short jointed and leafy. It is the greatest dry weather resisting crop that can be grown in this section. When dry weather comes it does not die, but simply stops growing until rain does come, and then continues its growth. It will average a larger crop of grain than corn, and the fodder is much superior to corn fodder, as it remains green until after the seed is ripe. The grain is equal to corn for feeding, and all classes of stock eat it readily. Grinding is not necessary. A mixture of four-fifths Kaffir Corn and one-fifth Soy Beans is a perfect feed for hogs. At the Kansas Experiment Station a lot of hogs, fed on Kaffir Corn alone, made an average gain of 44 1-10th pounds per head in fifty days. When fed four-fifths Kaffir Corn and one-fifth Soy Beans they gained 86 6-10th pounds per head in fifty days.

For grain, the seed should be planted in rows and cultivated like corn. This will require about five pounds per acre. For fodder one-half to two bushels should be sown, and the crop cut for hay when the seed is in the dough.

The Kansas Experiment Station, Manhattan, reports: “For the past ten years we have grown Indian Corn and Kaffir Corn side by side on the station farm, the average yield of corn being 34.5 bushels per acre, while Kaffir Corn has yielded 46 bushels per acre.”



Red Kaffir Corn—Price by mail, lb. 15¢, 3 lbs. 40¢; by express or freight, lb. 5¢, 10 lbs. 40¢, 25 lbs. or more at 3½¢ per lb.

White Kaffir Corn—Price same as Red.

Sorghum or Sugar Cane

Sorghum, as a hay crop, can be grown with less expense and will yield a larger crop under the most unfavorable circumstances than almost any other forage crop. It will yield many tons per acre which, when properly cured, makes an excellent feed for cattle or horses. Containing a high percentage of sugar, it is very sweet and palatable, and is preferred by stock to any other forage.

If intended for hay, the seed should be sown thickly, if broadcasted, about one bushel per acre, and if in drills, about three pecks of seed will be required. This will make good fine hay. Cut when the seed is in dough.

When grown as a crop for seed, sow in drills three feet apart, using from three to five pounds of seed per acre. Cultivate as for corn. The seed has a ready market value and brings remunerative prices. In sections affected by hot, dry seasons, it is one of the safest and most profitable crops that can be grown, either for forage or for seed. The stalks are also manufactured into molasses.

Cane Seed—For fodder. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 15¢; by express or freight, lb. 5¢, 10 lbs. 45¢, 25 lbs. or more at 3½¢ per lb.

Early Amber—Popular and well known. It is the earliest variety, rich in saccharine matter, and makes nice amber syrup and good sugar. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 50¢, 25 lbs. or more at 4¢ per lb.

Early Orange—Ten to fifteen days later than the Early Amber; a strong grower and produces more syrup; an excellent sugar plant. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 50¢, 25 lbs. or more at 4¢ per lb.

FIELD PEAS.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS.

Field peas are largely grown in the Southern States, both as a hay crop and as a fertilizer, in which respect they are of great value. The peas may be sown in corn at the time of last cultivation, or after a crop of early potatoes. They may be sown broadcast at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre, or they can be planted in rows about three feet apart with a corn planter. This will require only one half bushel of seed per acre. The cow peas, by their rapid, rank growth, keep down weeds and put soil in good, friable condition for the next year's crop, increasing the fertility of the soil to a remarkable extent. The vines furnish an excellent green food for milch cows until frost, or they may be cut and cured for hay; or a very profitable way to dispose of the crop is to turn hogs into the field at the time that the first peas are ripening. They readily eat the foliage and well filled pods, and thrive amazingly. Or the entire crop may be plowed under as a green manure.

Whip-Poor-Will—An early variety, and the favorite in this section. Peck 75¢, bu. \$2.50, by express or mail.

Clay—A rank and rapid grower, but later than the Whip-Poor-Will. Peck 75¢, bu. \$2.50, by express or mail.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

For dairy cows and hogs they are equal to corn, and six weeks earlier. They should be sown early in April with oats, using two bushels of oats and two bushels of the peas per acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under to a depth of about four inches, then sow and harrow in the oats. They will be ready to cut in July. As a fertilizer they come next to clover, and will grow on land that will not produce clover. Peck 75¢, bu. \$2.50.



Southern Cow Pea.

SOY BEANS.

The Great Drought Resisting Forage Plant. Also called Soja Beans and German Coffee Berry.

This wonderful drought resisting forage plant was brought to this section some ten years ago from Japan. As a feed for live stock, whether grown for the hay or for the beans threshed to feed with some other grain like Indian Corn or Kafir Corn, its value cannot be overestimated. As a fertilizer it is equal to clover. The beans may be planted after an early wheat crop and will yield a big crop of hay, or if the season is long a crop of beans may be harvested, besides increasing the fertility of the soil for the next crop. Any good corn soil will grow Soy Beans. The plant is not molested by insects of any kind, and heat and drought do not affect it. The yield of beans is from twenty to thirty bushels per acre. In feeding value they are richer than linseed meal. Experiments at the Kansas Experiment Station show that by adding one-fifth Soy Beans to corn or Kafir Corn, when fed to hogs, a saving in feed of from thirteen to thirty-seven per cent, was effected. When fed to milch cows, using three or four pounds of beans per day, along with other feed, the milk yield will be doubled. It is not necessary to grind the beans, they should be fed whole like corn. The plant makes a fine hog pasture, and as a green feed for milch cows it is unequaled. When grown for the beans, they should be drilled in rows and cultivated like corn, using about one-half bushel of seed per acre. For hay, they should be sown thickly, broadcast or in drills, at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. They should not be planted until after the ground has become warm—after corn planting time.

Price by mail, lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by freight or express, peck 80¢, bu. \$3.00.



Soy Bean, or Soja Bean.

FLAX SEED.

This is a quick crop, being sown in April and harvested in July. There is always a ready market for the seed, and at prices that have ruled the past few years, there are few crops that would bring better profits per acre. Per peck, 60¢, bu. \$2.00.

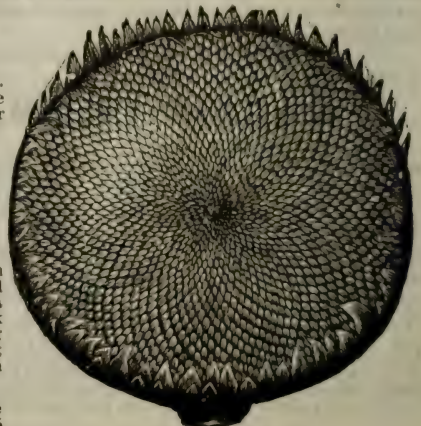
Write for prices on larger lots.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

UNEQUALED AS A FOOD FOR POULTRY.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower produces very large heads, often twenty inches across, which are completely filled with the striped grains. It succeeds everywhere and requires but little rain to insure a crop. It makes an enormous yield of seed. It is a good food for stock and cannot be equaled as a food for poultry, being the greatest egg producing food known. The heavy stalks make good fuel. The plant, when growing, is also said to be a protection from malaria. Plant when the ground becomes warm at the rate of two pounds per acre.

Mammoth Russian—The best in all respects for a farm crop. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 75¢, 25 lbs. or more at 5¢ per lb.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

MILLET.

PURE ROUND SEEDED GERMAN MILLET.

A QUICK AND SURE MONEY- MAKING CROP.

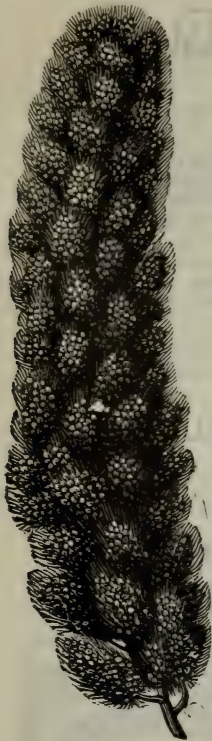
The farmer who grows millet for seed should plant only pure seed. There is always a ready market for the pure German millet, when it is often difficult to dispose of mixed or hybridized millet at any price. This millet will yield from 40 to 50 bushels of seed per acre, besides an enormous amount of good fodder.

It is very easily grown, requires little labor or expense in handling, and matures a crop in such short time that it is one of the surest and quickest money-making crops that can be grown.

We use great care to have our stock of this pure and unmixed and must charge a higher price than for inferior or mixed seed. By express or freight, per peck 60¢, bu. \$2.00.

Common Millet—Per peck, 40¢, bu. \$1.50.

Prices subject to market changes.



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.



The best sort for the West. It matures seed earlier, resists drouth better, and is more vigorous and hardy than the old sorts. The grains are almost again as large as the old sort and the yield is much larger. It should be sown from middle of June to middle of July, broadcast, at the rate of one-half bushel per acre.

This sort will yield, on an average, about thirty bushels per acre. It quickly gathers moisture when left standing in the field, and for this reason, should be threshed as soon as dry. Unequaled as a plant for bees.

By express or freight, peck 40¢, bu. \$1.25.

PEANUTS.

The Peanut thrives best and produces the largest crops in light sandy and fairly rich soil. As soon as the ground becomes warm, lay off ridges three feet apart and plant the seed, removing the outer shell, placing three or four seed every two feet. Cultivate frequently. The nuts form underground and should be dug and dried as soon as the plants have died down.



Price by mail, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢.

BROOM CORN.

Broom Corn will succeed in any good corn soil and will make a crop with little rain. Besides the brush, it will produce a large yield of grain equal in feeding value to oats. Three pounds of seed are required for an acre when drilled in rows three feet apart.

Missouri Evergreen—A favorite in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Grows to be a good length, and if cut at the proper time retains a good color. Price by mail, lb. 15¢, by express or freight, peck 35¢, bu. \$1.00.

Dwarf Broom Corn—This variety grows only three or four feet high, and is much easier handled than the tall growing sorts. The brush is straight, smooth, and of good quality. Price by mail, lb. 20¢; by freight or express, peck 50¢, bu. \$2.50.

TREE AND HEDGE SEEDS.

Locust, Yellow or Black—This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard and durable timber. It is hardy, and succeeds well in many parts of the country. It is worthy of a trial in any locality where it has not been tested. Price by mail, postpaid, oz. 5¢, lb. 35¢; by express or freight, lb. 25¢.

Locust, Honey—A large and handsome tree; the trunk and branches are generally beset with long and formidable spines, on which account it has been used as a hedge plant. The wood is heavy and affords excellent fuel, but is not considered durable as timber. Has done well in our State wherever planted. The seeds ought to be scalded before planting. Price by mail, postpaid, oz. 5¢, lb. 35¢; by express or freight, lb. 25¢.

Osage Orange—A native of Texas, but has been generally introduced over the country from its extensive employment as a hedge plant. The proper time to sow is in April or May. Price by mail, postpaid, oz. 5¢, lb. 35¢; by express or freight, lb. 25¢.

Owing to frequent market changes in prices of Field Seeds, Seed Potatoes, etc., we are unable to make definite prices on larger quantities in this catalogue. If our friends will write us sending a list of their probable requirements, we shall be glad to quote our lowest prices by mail. All prices of Field Seeds in this catalogue are understood to be for very choicest qualities, carefully re-cleaned, tested and free from weeds and fowl seeds. We carry lower grades also but always advise our customers to buy the best obtainable. The best grades are the cheapest in the end. Cheap Seeds are always unsatisfactory.

Poultry Supplies, Insecticides, Etc.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL.

All breeders of poultry recognize the fact that a grit of some kind is necessary. Even where the fowls range, strength and plumpness are gained by providing them with Crushed Oyster Shells.

The most frequent cause of hens not laying is the absence in the food of **Carbonate of Lime**. As **Crushed Oyster Shell** is practically pure Carbonate of Lime, it supplies, when fed to poultry, this most essential element, and greatly aids in the formation of the egg.

Stone, lime, gravel, grits, in fact, nothing of a mineral character will equal **Crushed Oyster Shell** in beneficial results.



Price per 100 lb. bag, by freight, \$1.00;
50 lbs. 60¢; 5 lbs. 10¢.

It acts as grit and prevents cholera.
It keeps the poultry healthy.
It makes hens lay an egg per day.
It prevents soft shell eggs.
It makes the egg shell strong enough to carry without breaking.
It contains many essential components of the egg.
It makes eggs larger and heavier.

SELECTED POULTRY BONE.

Nothing will make hens lay like Fresh Cut Bone. When fed to hens the result will at once be noticed by the increased egg production.

Price, 100-lb. bag, by freight, \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. 25¢.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

Per 100-lb. bag, \$1.25; 50 lbs. 70¢; 5 lbs. 10¢.

SPRAGUE'S LICE AND INSECT KILLER.

Kills Lice and Mites on Poultry, Hogs, Horses and Cattle; Fleas on Dogs; Sure death to Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Etc.



When one fowl is effected they will quickly go from bird to bird until all are contaminated. A favorite place of refuge is in the nest and the little chicks, as soon as they are out of the shell, will be covered with them and die in short order if not relieved. Hens will stop laying and instead of scratching for a living will spend all their time trying to relieve themselves of the vermin.

Sprague's Lice and Insect Killer will quickly rid your poultry houses of lice and mites, kill borers, worms, bugs and insects; destroy insects' eggs deposited in or about trees.

Its death dealing effects are swift and certain. It is cheap and non-poisonous and harmless to all creatures except insects. It is used by all the leading poultry breeders and horticulturists, and endorsed by the leading poultry and agricultural papers.

Sprague's Lice and Insect Killer will not taint the flesh of fowls; will not kill the germ in eggs; will not kill little chicks.

Sprague's Insect Killer is a liquid and can be applied with either a brush or sprayer.

Price, half gal. cans, 65¢; 1 gal. cans, \$1.00; 5 gal. cans, \$4.00; 10 gal. cans, \$7.00.

SLUG-SHOT

Kills Insects of All Kinds.



Sure death to bugs and worms on Cabbage, Cucumbers, Squash and Melons. Is a fine powder and can be applied dry or dissolved in water. An excellent remedy.

Price, per lb. 10¢; 5 lbs. 35¢; 25 lbs. or over, at 6¢ per lb. By express or freight, customer paying charges.

SPRAGUE'S FLY BOUNCER.

Protects Animals from Flies.
A Liquid, applied with brush or sprayer.



Price, half gal. cans, \$1.00; 1 gal. cans, \$1.50; 5 gal. cans, \$7.00. By freight or express, customer paying charges.



COLLECTION OF CHOICE SEEDS

For \$1.00 you may select Seeds in Packets amounting to \$1.25
 For 2.00 you may select Seeds in Packets amounting to 2.50
 For 3.00 you may select Seeds in Packets amounting to 3.75
 For 4.00 you may select Seeds in Packets amounting to 5.00

Ageratum.



Easily grown from seed, and blooms profusely during the Summer; fine for borders and cut flowers.
Dwarf Imperial Blue—Pkt. 5¢.

Alyssum, Sweet.



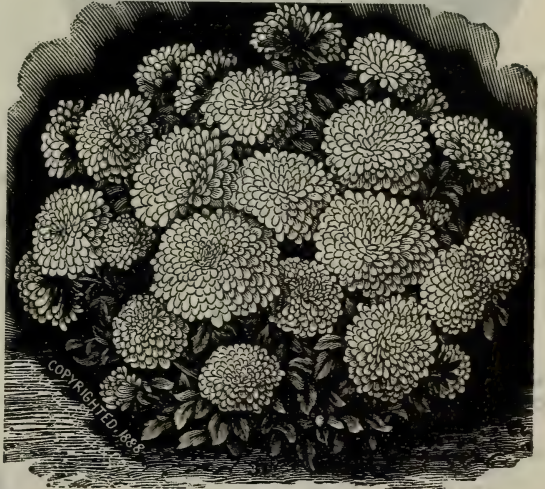
Tom Thumb—Height six inches; covered during entire Summer with hundreds of pure white flowers. Pkt. 5¢.
Little Gem—A fine dwarf sort. Pure white. Pkt. 5¢.

Antirrhinum, or Snap Dragon.

One of our most showy and free blooming border plants. A bed of these beautiful flowers makes a grand display throughout the entire Summer.

Giant Flowered—Mixed. Pkt. 5¢.
Tom Thumb—Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Asters.



Victoria Aster.

Paeony Flowered Perfection—A fine incurved variety, fine for cutting or bedding. Flowers of large size and magnificent form and colors. Pkt. 10¢.

Victoria—This is perhaps the most showy of all Asters, bearing enormous flowers; very double and of handsome shape. Fine for bedding or cut flowers. Pkt. 10¢.

Comet—The flowers of this beautiful class resemble a large Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals being long and twisted, forming a large, loose, shaggy blossom. Pkt. 10¢.

Crown Aster—A flat-petaled variety. The flowers are three inches across, and striking on account of their white center and broad, brilliant colored margins. Pkt. 10¢.



Crown Aster.

Balsams. (Lady's Slipper.)*Balsam. Pure White.*

Improved Camelia, Flowered, White—A very large, perfectly double pure white flower. Pkt. 5¢.

Double, Mixed—All colors and shades. Pkt. 5¢.

Begonia Vernon.

This free flowering bedding Begonia succeeds in any good garden soil and blooms the first year, from seed sown early. The foliage is a deep red, making a fine contrast with the bright carmine blossoms. Pkt. 10¢.

Browallia.

Giant Blue—One of the most satisfactory of Summer blooming plants out of doors or makes a fine pot plant for Winter blooming. Pkt. 10¢.

Calendula (Pot Marigold).

Showy, free flowering annuals. Succeed everywhere, and bloom profusely until killed by frost.

Meteor—Large double yellow, striped with orange. 5¢.

Double Sulphur—Flowers very large and double. 5¢.

Calliopsis.

Golden Wave—Showy and beautiful, blooms all Summer. Fine for cutting. Large golden yellow flowers with brown centers. Pkt. 5¢.

**Canterbury Bells. (Giant Cup and Saucer).**

A fine variety, producing white and blue flowers, resembling a cup and saucer. Pkt. 5¢.

Canary Bird Flower.

A beautiful climber, with charming canary colored blossoms. Pkt. 5¢.

Candytuft.

Universally known and easy to grow.

*Empress.*

Empress—Giant Hyacinth: flowered; pure white. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 10¢.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5¢.

Canna.*French Canna.*

New Large Flowering French—The finest of all bedding plants; blooms freely the first year from seed sown early. Pkt. 5¢.

Marguerite Carnations.

These popular flowers are easily grown from seed; they begin blooming in a few months after sowing the seed. The large double flowers are sweet-scented and beautifully fringed.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10¢.

Celosia, or Cockscomb.

Free blooming annuals, of easy culture.

Queen of the Dwarfs—The finest of all; grows only eight inches high, with immense dark red combs. 10¢.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

Triumph of the Exposition, (Feathered)—A fine sort from Paris; undoubtedly one of the grandest bedding plants in cultivation; grows two feet high; color brilliant crimson. Pkt. 10¢.

Gold Feathered—Similar to the above, but of a bright golden yellow color. Pkt. 10¢.



Triumph of the Exposition.

Centaurea Cyannis (Bachelor's Button).

Blue; a favorite everywhere; fine for cut flowers. 5¢.

Cleome Pungens (Giant Spider Plant).

This beautiful plant succeeds anywhere from seed sown in the open ground; it blooms profusely during the entire Summer; grows to a height of three feet, and is never out of bloom until killed by frost. Pkt. 5¢.



Centaurea Cyannis.



Marguerite Carnation.

Cobea Scandens.

A rapid climber that will cling to any rough surface; valuable for covering trellis, arbors, etc.; large bell-shaped purple flowers. Pkt. 10¢.



Cosmos.

Cosmos.

These beautiful free-blooming plants should be in every garden. They form large bushes, which in the Autumn are literally covered with the large, single daisy-like blossoms. The colors are pure white, pink and red. Plant seed in the open ground early in the Spring.

Dwarf Early Flowering "Dawn"—A beautiful white sort, coming into bloom in July and continues in flower until killed by frost. Pkt. 10¢.

Giant Flowering Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

*Dahlia.***Chilian Glory Vine.**

A beautiful annual climber, which, when trained to a trellis or wall, makes an effective showing throughout the Summer. The bright, orange-colored flowers are borne in clusters. Pkt. 10¢.

*Cypress Vine.***Cypress Vine.**

A neat, rapid growing climber, with delicate, finely cut, fern-like leaves, and star-shaped red and white blossoms. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 30¢.

Dahlias.

Large Flowering Single—The beautiful flowers are easily grown from seed, and bloom the first season. The plant makes a strong, compact bush, and the white, yellow and red blossoms are produced in great numbers. The bulbs may be stored over Winter in a cellar. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10¢.

Double Daisy.

Easily raised from seed sown in the Spring; bloom from April to June.
Giant Mixed—Colors red, pink and white. Pkt. 10¢.

Dianthus, or Pinks.

Double—Annual; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.
China, or Indian Pinks—Fine double; Mixed. Pkt. 5¢.
Double Imperial—Variegated colors. Pkt. 5¢.
Single Heddeewigi—Large, single flowers; all colors. Pkt. 5¢.
Queen of Holland—Large, single, white flowers. The plants grow one foot high, and bloom profusely from early Summer until frost. Pkt. 10¢.

Sweet Scented Clover.

An attractive annual, with bright golden yellow leaves. Pkt. 5¢.

Escholtzia, California Poppy.

Profuse flowering plants, blooming from June until frost. Large, single flowers; mixed colors. Pkt. 5¢.

Fox Glove. (Digitalis).

An old-fashioned flower, of stately growth; highly ornamental; large, cup-shaped flower; height three feet. Pkt. 5¢.

*China or Indian Pink.***Four O'Clock.**

Well known annuals, of easy culture; mixed colors. 5¢.

Feverfew. (Matricaria).

Bushy annual garden plants, bearing clusters of perfectly double, white flowers: fine for cutting. Pkt. 10¢.

Forget-Me-Not.

Bright blue, star-shaped flowers; blooms the first year from seed if sown early. Pkt. 5¢.

Early Flowering—An extremely early sort; blooms in eight weeks from sowing; fine for pots or borders. Pkt. 10¢.

*Forget-Me-Not.***Gaillardia.**

Excellent plants for bedding; blooms the entire Summer; brilliant colors; two feet; new double; mixed. 5¢.

Globe Amaranth.

An everlasting flower; also called Bachelor's Button; succeeds everywhere; mixed colors. Pkt. 5¢.

Godetia.

Gloriosa—A bed of these brilliant red flowers produces a brilliant effect. Pkt. 5¢.

Grevillea Robusta. (Silk Oak).

A beautiful and graceful plant, with finely cut foliage, resembling a fern; easily raised from seed. Pkt. 10¢.

Gourds.

Rapid growing climbers, bearing attractive and curious fruits of various shapes and colors; many of them are highly ornamental; mixed sorts. Pkt. 5¢.

Heliotrope.

Lemoine's Giant—A new race of this popular flower, with immense clusters of lavender, purple and white blooms. Pkt. 10¢.

*Heliotrope.***Hibiscus.**

Manihot—A new Japanese variety of rare beauty; plants reach a height of two feet from seed sown early in the Spring, and bloom profusely from August until frost. The large saucer-shaped flowers are of a creamy, white color. Pkt. 10¢.

Hollyhock.

Alleghney—The plants are hardy, and the flowers double as a rose and of many rich colors; remain a long time in bloom. Pkt. 10¢.

Japanese Variegated Hop.

A valuable new climber, of very rapid growth. The bright, green leaves are splashed and mottled with silvery white. It flourishes in the hottest weather, and is not molested by insects of any kind. Highly ornamental. We consider this one of the best climbers we have ever seen. Pkt. 10¢.

*Japanese Variegated Hop.***Larkspur.**

Giant Hyacinth, Flowered—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5¢.

Lobelia.

Valuable for pots, hanging baskets, etc., or for borders and masses in the open ground.

Crystal Palace—The finest blue. Pkt. 5¢.

Mesembryanthemum Tri-Color.

Dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole Summer; height six inches; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Marigold.

African—Large yellow and orange colored flowers; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

French—Of dwarf habit; flowers large and perfectly double; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Mina Lobata. (Mexican Climber).

A rapid and luxuriant Summer climber. The flowers are borne in clusters of ten to twenty, and are of a bright crimson color. Pkt. 10¢.

*Mina Lobata.***Mignonette.**

Bismarck—A fine variety for pot culture. Giant spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10¢.

Grandiflora—The common sort. Pkt. 5¢.

Momordica. (Balsam Apple).

A good climber. with curious ornamental fruits. Pkt. 5¢.

Morning Glories.

New Japanese—A rapid climber, with large flowers of an endless variety of colors, markings and shades. They are of as easy culture as the old Morning Glory, and are worthy of a prominent place in every garden. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Tall Climbing—Mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Dwarf, or Bedding Morning Glory—Height one foot; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

*Nasturtium.***Moon Vine.**

This valuable climber surpasses all others in vigorous and rapid growth. It flowers only at night, or on dark, cloudy days. The blooms are six inches in diameter, and are borne in large numbers. Pkt. 5¢.

Nicotiana Affinis.

Tuberose, flowered, sweet-scented Tobacco. Pkt. 5¢.

Nasturtiums.

Next to Sweet Peas, these are unquestionably the most popular of Summer flowers. They are of very easy culture, and bloom freely the entire season.

Tall Mixed—Pkt. 5¢. oz. 20¢.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 5¢. oz. 20¢.

**Pansies.**

Fine Mixed—A grand collection, including all shades and colors, striped and spotted. Pkt. 5¢.

Giant Mixed, Superb Strain—This collection contains only the very largest flowers, of most beautiful colors; mixed. Pkt. 10¢.

Black Prince—Rich, velvety black. Pkt. 5¢.

Bright Purple—Pkt. 5¢.

Meteor—Peculiar brown red; fine bedder. Pkt. 5¢.

Emperor—Dark purple, with red and golden yellow edge, marked with a bronze face. Pkt. 5¢.

Golden Queen—Beautiful golden yellow; very free blooming. Pkt. 5¢.

Snow Queen—Pure white. Pkt. 5¢.

**Petunia.**

Single Flowering, Mixed—Very free blooming, and fine for bedding. Pkt. 5¢.

Giants of California—Mammoth, single flowers, with wide, yellow throats. Pkt. 20¢.

Double Ruffled—All colors and markings; beautifully fringed double flowers. Pkt. 30¢.

Phlox Drummondii.

Grandiflora—No flower can surpass the Phlox in brilliancy, or variety of color, or freedom of bloom. Mixed. Pkt. 10¢.

Dwarf—Grows only six inches high; valuable for bedding. Pkt. 10¢.

*Phlox Drummondii.***Physalis Franchetti.**

Giant Japanese Winter Cherry—A very showy and attractive annual, of strong, branching habit, growing about two feet high. The branches are studded with large, bright red, cherry-like fruits, each enclosed in a large balloon-like calyx, which is at first green, but changes to a bright crimson. Pkt. 10¢.

Portulaca.

One of our best hardy annual plants, of easy culture. It delights in a sunny situation, and blooms continuously during the Summer. The flowers are of richest colors.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10¢.

Poppies.

Shirley—Single or semi-double, of rich and varied colors, from white to deep crimson; flowers large, and will last several days when cut. Pkt. 5¢.

Tulip, Flowered—A magnificent single flower; grows about fourteen inches high, and produces from fifty to sixty large, brilliant scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 5¢.

Fairy Blush—Large, white flowers, beautifully fringed and tipped with light pink, perfectly double. Pkt. 5¢.

Cardinal—Enormous double, glowing scarlet flowers. 5¢.

Paeony Flowered Double White—Pkt. 5¢.

One pkt. each of the above five varieties, 20¢.

*Shirley Poppy.***Ricinus Zanzibarensis.**

Giant Castor Bean—A giant ornamental plant, of remarkably rapid growth, reaching a height of twelve to sixteen feet in a single season. The giant leaves and the brilliantly colored stems produce a grand effect. Pkt. 10¢.

Rose.

Dwarf Everblooming—These beautiful small roses are easily grown from seed, and bloom the first season; excellent for pot culture or bedding out of doors. 15¢.

Salvia.

Free Flowering Scarlet—This we consider one of the best and most effective of Summer bedding plants. The plants are covered with the long spikes of intensely scarlet flowers from June until frost; height two feet. Pkt. 10¢.

*Dwarf Everblooming Rose.***Scabiosa.**

Summer plants suitable for the border, producing double flowers of great beauty and in a great variety of colors; fine for bouquets.

Large Flowering Double Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

Sunflower.

Double Chrysanthemum, Flowered—Grows seven feet high, and blooms profusely all Summer. The bright golden yellow flowers are perfectly double, and so perfect in form that they resemble long stemmed double Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 10¢.

Scarlet Flax.

One of the most showy and effective bedding plants; color, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5¢.

*Salvia.*

SWEET PEAS.

The seed should be sown as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked. As soon as the flowers have reached their full development they should be cut, as the plants will stop blooming if allowed to run to seed.

The Best Varieties.

- Aurora**—Salmon and white stripe; blossoms large and one of the prettiest of the stripes.
- Black Knight**—Very deep maroon.
- Blanche Burpee**—A pure white, slightly hooded. Is more graceful and of better form than Emily Henderson. We consider this the best white.
- Countess of Radnor**—(New Countess) Lavender standard and light blue wings.
- Emily Eckford**—Rosy purple standard and bluish purple wings changing to almost blue when open a day. Quite distinct and very pretty. Blends nicely with Countess of Radnor.
- Extra Early Blanche Ferry**—Rose pink standard and white wings. It is two or three weeks earlier than the old Blanche Ferry, but in all other respects it is the same, and is still very popular, especially with florists.
- Lady Mary Curry**—Bright orange pink; very bright and showy, and the best of all this shade, of which there are eight.
- Lovely**—Deep rose at base of standard and wings, shading to pale pink and blush at edges. It is large and has a vigorous vine.
- Lottie Eckford**—White ground, shaded and edged with light blue and mauve. It is one of the prettiest.
- Mrs. Eckford**—Pale primrose yellow. The best of this shade and superior to Primrose in size and form.
- Navy Blue**—Bluish purple standard, navy blue wings; new and distinct, very blue and the best dark blue yet introduced.
- Prima Donna**—Light but bright blush pink. A very attractive and pretty shade of pink and one of the best of Sweet Peas.
- Royal Rose**—Standard deep rose shading with lighter pink; very light pink wings; very large blossoms, in fact, one of the very largest. Is a very pretty variety and is superior to Apple Blossom, which it resembles. Any of the above per pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Best Large Flowering Mixed**—Prepared from a well studied and carefully arranged formula and contains sixty of the newer and very best varieties. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, 2 oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.
- Cupid Sweet Peas**—This new and beautiful race grows only six inches high and makes a broad, compact bush. The flowers are fully as large as those of the tall sorts. For flower beds or for pots it is sure to become very popular.
- White Cupid**—Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Pink Cupid**—Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢.
- One pkt. each of the above fifteen varieties for 50 cents

Stocks.

Large Flowering Double Ten-Weeks-Stock—Pkt. 5¢.

Sweet William.



Sweet William.

All Colors, Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

Sweet Sultan.

Giant Marguerite—Pure white. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt. 10¢.

Odorata—Giant blue; sweet scented. Pkt. 10¢.

Giant Yellow—Pkt. 5¢.

Violet.

Large Blue—Sweet scented. Pkt. 10¢.



Violet.

Verbenas.

Universally admired and easily cultivated, and may be treated as half hardy annuals. Our "Mammoth Verbena" is a mixture of the largest and best Verbena known. The flowers are of gigantic size, many single flowers being as large as a 25 cent piece.

New Mammoth—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10¢.

Defiance—Intense bright scarlet. Pkt. 10¢.

Vinca, or Periwinkle.

A very satisfactory Summer blooming bedding plant. Large single flowers and glossy foliage.

Pink—Pkt. 5¢.

White—Pkt. 5¢.



Verbena.

Zinnia.

A very showy and brilliant annual, of easy culture. Stands the heat of Summer well, and succeeds in any common garden soil. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5¢.

Zea.

Japanese Variegated Corn—A handsome foliage plant, resembling corn, with beautiful green and silvery white striped leaves. Pkt. 5¢.

PLANT DEPARTMENT

ROSES.

THE plants of the Hybrid Perpetual class are entirely hardy. The flowers are of large size, very full and double at the center, and of the most beautiful colors, from pure white to the darkest shade

of crimson. Through their blooming season, in June, they give us a show of brilliant colors unequalled by any other plants. In the Spring cut back all the shoots, or stems, and they will send up new ones, which will make a very strong growth, and give abundance of bloom. It is the new wood that gives the bloom.

Moss Roses are very popular and much admired for their beautiful buds, which are covered with a moss-like texture.

Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, and bloom early in the Summer, and when in rich soil soon cover any arbor or porch.

Owing to the increasing demand for two-year-old Roses, we now have a fine stock of large, strong plants. These are for immediate effect, and will give much better satisfaction than the small mailing plants, which are usually so small that they do not bloom until the end of the season, if they bloom at all the first year.



We offer strong, well-grown two-year-old plants of all varieties at 25¢ each. These can be sent by Express only.

THE BEST DOZEN EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

The Bride—A superb, pure white Tea Rose; the buds and flowers are unusually large, finely formed, very double and full, and deliciously perfumed. It is a strong, healthy grower, and a quick and constant bloomer. It does well in open ground, and is particularly valuable for growing in house for cut flowers, as it produces abundantly, and its blooms are of the most desirable form.

Bridesmaid—An exquisite new pink rose that is being grown in larger quantities for Winter roses than any other pink variety. Color, a bright, clear pink, a lovely shade; flowers very large, perfectly double. The buds are large and solid, with long, stiff stems and handsome glossy foliage. It has all the good qualities of a first-class Winter blooming rose.

Clothilde Soupert—This novelty introduces a new and remarkable class of bedding and pot roses, combining the Tea and Polyantha Rose. It is of very strong and vigorous growth, forming a nice shaped plant, and attaining a height of about fifteen inches. The flower is a pearly white, with a vivid carmine rose center.

Catherine Mermet—Tea—A pink Tea Rose for Summer and Winter bloom. This rose has no equal in the cut flower market. It has held its own for years.

Duchess de Brabant—Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose.

Golden Gate—White, yellow and rose. A magnificent variety, with extra large, full, finely formed flowers; buds long and beautiful. The color is a rich, creamy white, delicately tinged with golden yellow, with petals tinted with clear rose, making altogether a rose of rarest and most indescribable beauty. Blooms freely and continuously.

Madam Hoste—A rose of large size, fine form, remarkably free bloomer. It resembles the Perle in growth. In cool weather it is ivory white, in Summer a bright canary, with a deep amber center.

Madam Elie Lambert—The flowers are globular and cup shaped, the center petal of purest white, while the center is a rosy flesh color.

Meteor—Hybrid Tea—Color, a very fine crimson. An incessant bloomer, and of excellent habit; a fine rose for all purposes.

Papa Gontier—Flowers large, deep carmine crimson.

Perle des Jardins—Without doubt the finest yellow rose in cultivation. Color, golden yellow. Flowers large and beautifully formed.

Sunset—A sport from Perle des Jardins. Flowers of large, full size, very double; color, rich golden amber.

Each 10¢: \$1.00 per doz.

ROSES.

THE TWELVE BEST ROSES FOR OUT-DOOR BEDDING.

Augustine Guinoiseau—White La France—Here we have a beauty indeed, one we can recommend to all, whether for out-door culture or for pots in the house in Winter. If you were to ask us to select six of the very finest roses for you, we would be sure to include it in the six. It is pearly white, sometimes tinted with fawn.

Clothilde Soupert—This is the most famous pot and bedding Rose (Polyantha Tea). Its charming coloring shading from pearly white to purest rose, double blossoms, delightful fragrance, wonderful vigor and freedom of bloom combine to make it a most beautiful rose.

New Yellow Soupert, Mosella—A lovely new addition to the Soupert family, and has its free-flowering habit. The color is a white tint on beautiful light yellow ground. A great addition to our Summer Bedding Roses.

Pink Soupert—We find this bright pink Rose a very free-flowering variety, much resembling Hermosa, but more double. The habit of the plant is almost identical with C. Soupert.

Ernest Metz—A robust grower, flowers very large when open, buds long and pointed, and produced on long stems. Color, a soft carmine rose, with deeper colored center.

Etoile de Lyon—One of the finest yellow Tea Roses for outside planting, and one of the hardiest of the Tea section. It blooms very freely, and every flower is a gem; very large and fully double. Well established plants produce flowers equal to M. Neil in size. Color, a deep chrome yellow.

Hermosa—Bourbon—Always in bloom and always beautiful. The flower is cupped, finely formed and full; color the most pleasing shade of pink and very fragrant. A favorite with everyone.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Color, a soft, pearly white, fragrant; the perfectly shaped flowers are borne in profusion on long, graceful stems, rendering it valuable for cut flowers, so free blooming that every shoot is invariably crowned with a magnificent flower; much the finest of its class, and succeeds splendidly out of doors.

La France—Hybrid Tea—This rose must be included in this list for its blooming qualities, and added to this their half hardy nature and vigorous growth makes it a valuable rose in every particular. Flowers large, color pink, delightfully fragrant.



Marie Guillot—White, tinged with delicate shade of lemon; large, full, and beautifully imbricated in form. One of the finest White Teas, the perfection of form in Tea Roses. Highly fragrant.

Souv. de Wooten—A splendid Tea Rose, and one of the finest additions to our list of bedding Roses; flowers of good size, nicely cup-shaped, and borne in wonderful profusion all through the growing season. Color, deep crimson, changing to carmine in matured flowers.

Queen's Scarlet—Rich, velvety crimson, beautiful in bud. The best of all the crimson bedding varieties; very free flowering.

Price, each 10 cents; per dozen \$1.00.

THE TWELVE BEST HARDY ROSES.

American Beauty—Flowers very large, of beautiful form and very double; color, a deep, rich rose. The fragrance is delightful, resembling La France, or the old-fashioned Damask Rose. Is truly an ever-bloomer, each shoot producing a bud.

Anna de Diesbach—Clear rose, fine color, very large; a showy, deep cup form.

Couquette des Alpes—One of the finest pure white hybrid perpetuals; large, full, finely formed flower. Color, pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with a pale blush. A profuse bloomer.

Dinsmore—A true perpetual, flowering very freely the whole season; flowers large and very double; color, deep crimson. The plant is of dwarf, bushy habit, and every shoot produces a bud.

Eugene Furst—Velvety crimson, shaded with deeper crimson. A large, full flower, and a strong, vigorous grower. A first-class rose in every way.

Francois Levet—A splendid rose, flowering freely, and very full; fresh, clear rose, bright and glistening. The flower is large and of fine form.

Gen'l Jacqueminot—Hybrid—An old standard, and one that has been a rose of special merit for years, and always will be. If you want a rose which embraces hardiness, good habit, fragrance, etc., there is none better. Color, dark red.

Madam C. Wood—Hybrid—One of the best hybrids. Flowers large, well formed and of a deep, rosy crimson.

Madam Plantier—Pure white, large and very double. A good, hardy rose, suitable for cemetery planting.

Marshall P. Wilder—Flowers very large, are perfectly double and of good substance; color, bright cherry red, shading to crimson. The plant is a clean, healthy grower, and a very free bloomer.

Mrs. John Laing—Hybrid Perpetual—Color, a soft, delicate pink, with satin tinge. Large flower, finely shaped, and exceedingly fragrant.

Paul Neyron—Deep, shining pink. Flowers often five inches in diameter, and the buds always develop fine, perfect roses. It is a good, strong grower; almost thornless stems which often attain six to seven feet in one season.

Small Plants, each 10¢; doz. \$1.00. Strong Two-Year-Old Plants, each 25¢; doz. \$2.50. Large Plants by express, 35¢; doz. \$3.00.

Moss Roses.

Moss Roses stand alone in picturesque beauty, different and distinct from all others. Their opening buds, covered with delicate clinging moss of fairy-like texture, command our special admiration. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and perfectly hardy. Desirable for out-door culture.

Cumberland Belle—New Climbing Moss Rose—A forerunner of a new race of Roses, a grand, true climbing Moss Rose. It is of American origin, having been found growing in a private garden in the historic Cumberland Valley—a sport from that pretty Moss Rose, Princess Adelaide. The original sport the first season attained a height of over fifteen feet and had one hundred and eighteen buds and flowers on it at one time. In color it is identical to the parent, a bright silvery rose, very double; the buds nicely mossed and exquisitely fragrant. Altogether a most unique and desirable acquisition. (See cut.) Each 50¢.

Glory of Mosses—A magnificent Moss Rose, extra large and perfectly double; color, deep rosy carmine, shaded purplish crimson, very mossy and fragrant. One of the finest.

Henri Martin—Dark rose color, large and well mossed.

Luxemburg—Bright crimson scarlet, very mossy, a good size.

Princess Adelaide—Extra large flowers, very double and fragrant, buds beautifully mossed; color, bright rosy pink.

Perpetual White—Blossoms in clusters and very freely, not very double, but the buds are beautifully mossed.

Except where noted, each 15¢.



Cumberland Belle.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

Empress of China—This is a new climbing rose of the greatest excellence. It was brought to this country by a gentleman from China, who says of it that it commences to bloom in May, and is loaded with its elegant blooms until December. This has been the great objection to climbing roses, that they bloom once and then are done. But here we have a rose that blooms continuously for over seven months of the year. Color, shell pink. It is perfectly hardy, and is a continuous grower. 10¢ each; larger plants 15¢ and 35¢ each.

Crimson Rambler—It has an enormously vigorous growth, throwing up shoots of eight to ten feet in one season; besides is perfectly hardy. Tied down to grow as a bush rose or trained as a climber it covers itself with large and showy bunches of crimson flowers, forming a most pleasing contrast on its dark, glossy foliage. The flowers keep fresh a long time. In cutting this Rose, instead of taking off a single flower, a long stem will be cut, bearing dozens and scores of its beautiful bright crimson blooms. Great display can be made with them for mantel and table decorations.

White Rambler, Thalia—This Rose is identical with Crimson Rambler in habit of growth, manner of blooming and form of flowers. Beyond question it is the highest type of hardy climbing roses yet introduced. It is certain to become popular, especially in the north, where it winters without protection. The flowers are pure white, sweetly scented, and borne in pyramidal clusters. Truly, a beautiful sight to behold.

Pink Rambler—Similar in habit to the White and Yellow Ramblers, except in color, which is a pure rose color, the partially open buds being bright carmine. The numerous yellow stamens lending an additional charm to the flowers.

A Yellow Rambler, Aglai—This Rose fills a long felt want for a hardy yellow climbing Rose, something which has been sought after for some time. The Crimson Rambler has attained its place among hardy climbing Roses, and we predict that the Yellow Rambler will become fully as much of a favorite.

Baltimore Belle—The finest and best of this class. Flowers pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and double.

Queen of the Prairies—Extra growth and free annual bloomer: a bright rosy red. The strongest climber of all.

Russell's Cottage—Dark crimson, very double and full; strong grower.

Tennessee Belle—Graceful and slender in growth; bright pink.

Each 15¢; per doz. \$1.00.

Strong two-year-old plants, by express, each 25¢; per doz. \$2.50.



Crimson Rambler.

FROM A PHOTOGRAPH
OF A PLANT
SIX FEET HIGH
TRAINED TO A STW

ROSA WICHURIANA, NEW HYBRID, OR HARDY MEMORIAL ROSES.

These pretty Hybrids of this most useful Rose are perfectly hardy and need no protection whatever in Winter. They are admirably adapted for covering rock work or bare spaces, as well as planting in the border. They are of free growth, with foliage of a deep green color, lasting well until Winter. The flowers are produced in great quantities, and retain their perfection for a long time.

For cemetery planting, when a trailing or spreading plant is wanted, we recommend these Memorial Roses, as they cover a large space and produce their beautiful flowers as they grow.

Universal Favorite—Soft, light pink; very fragrant.

Pink Roamer—A strong grower, with single, bright pink flowers and almost white center. Orange red stems.

Triumph—Beautiful double white flowers in clusters; sweet scented.

South Orange Perfection—Dwarf trailing habit, double flowers, bluish pink at tips, changing to white.

Each 15¢. The four varieties, 50¢.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

This beautiful class of Dwarf Free Flowering Roses has been steadily growing in favor every year since their introduction. They are admirably adapted to pot culture, and, planted out, flowers continually the whole season. The flowers are quite small, borne in large clusters, often twenty-five to forty in a single cluster, each cluster making a bouquet of itself. They are entirely hardy, and serve admirably for edging beds of roses or for cemetery planting.

George Pernet—A strong growing dwarf variety, forming a perfect round bush. It is continually in bloom, the flowers being quite large for this class; the color is bright rose with touches of yellow, and passes to peachblow with silvery white shadings.

Madam Cecil Brunner—The flowers are salmon pink, with deep crimson center; borne in large clusters, and deliciously perfumed. An exquisite miniature rose for floral work, bouquets, etc. A constant and profuse bloomer.

Mignonette—Flowers full and regular, perfectly double, borne in large clusters, often thirty to forty flowers each. Clear pink, changing to white, tinged with pale rose. Very attractive and delicate.

Perle d'Or—Color of buds beautiful nankeen yellow with vivid orange center, each petal tipped with white, changing to buff tinge rose in the open flower; the only shade of yellow in this very desirable selection.

Parquette—One of the finest of this class. Pure white, of the most perfect shape; about one and one-half inches in diameter; flowering freely.

10¢ each. Complete set of five plants 40¢.

The "Jewel" Collection of Bedding Roses.

Consisting of fourteen best ever-blooming Roses as follows: **Bride, Bridesmaid, Clothilde Soupert, Golden Gate, Perle des Jardins, White La France, Pink La France, Souv. de Wooten, Pink Soupert, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Hermosa, Mad. Plantier, Gen'l Jacqueminot, Paul Neyron.** The entire set sent for only \$1.00. The above set in extra large strong plants for \$3.00.



George Pernet.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

ABUTILONS.—Chinese Bell Flower.

Fine rapid growing plants of easy culture for the house or garden. The flowers are of all shades of color, and are produced in great abundance.

Caprice—A most beautiful novelty. Foliage marbled and blotched cream and yellow; bright purplish red flowers, with a rich metallic lustre. 15¢ each.

Boule de Neige—Pure white, very free flowering and of compact growth; one of the very best for house culture and for Winter blooming.

Crimson Gem—Has a beautiful dark crimson flower which is produced in great profusion.

Eclipse—A pretty trailing variety with large foliage, beautifully marked with deep green and yellow; flowers bright yellow with crimson throat. Fine for vases, hanging baskets, or pot plants. Very desirable.

Golden Fleece—A bright golden yellow, of strong vigorous habit and very free flowering. It combines large size, fine form, and depth of coloring.

Le Lilliput—Rosy pink, a very distinct color; abundant bloomer; fine for pot culture.

Souvenir de Bonn—A very distinct and striking new plant with large bright green leaves, distinctly edged with a pure white band, as shown in illustration. The plant is of strong, robust growth, and forms fine specimens in a very short time. The long stemmed flowers are bright orange, veined with crimson, and stand well out beyond the foliage, producing a very pleasing effect. An excellent plant for large vases and porch boxes, contrasting finely with green leaved decorative plants.

New Abutilon, Savitzii—Large, deeply cut leaves, variegated white and green, of dwarf growth. The most effective and decorative variegated sort. 20¢ each.

10¢ each except where noted; \$1.00 per dozen.



Abutilon. Souvenir de Bonn.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.

(Norfolk Island Pine.)

There is a growing demand for this beautiful decorative plant. Its perfect dwarf habit, combined with hardiness and symmetry of growth, account for their popularity. The branches grow in tiers or whorls, giving the plant a most unique and attractive appearance; foliage rich dark green. Each \$1.00 to \$3.00.

*Araucaria Excelsa.***ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS.**

A beautiful species of climbing habit, and remarkable for the extreme delicacy of its foliage. The leaves are longer and of a lighter tint than those of *A. Plumosus* *Nanus*. As a decorative plant for contrast with the foliage of other plants, it is one of the most effective. The sprays retain their beauty a long time when cut. 25¢ each.

ORNAMENTAL ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus Sprengeri—Perhaps the best known plant introduced in years. Especially useful to grow as a pot plant for decorative purposes or for planting in ferneries or suspended baskets. It grows freely the whole year around. As it withstands dry atmosphere it makes an excellent house plant. A vigorous grower, producing sprays four or five feet long of fresh, green, feathery foliage. Useful for bouquets, wreaths or sprays, remaining perfect for weeks after cutting. Strong plants, 20¢.

AGERATUMS.

Princess Pauline—A most distinct and novel variety, of dwarf, compact habit, rarely exceeding five inches in height, its peculiarity being that both colors, blue and white, are combined in the same flower, giving the flower a pretty variegated appearance. One of the most distinct bedding plants introduced for years. 10¢ each.

Mexicanum Variegatum—This is a decided novelty in Ageratums. Its foliage is distinctly variegated, which makes it very attractive and odd. It comprises all the blooming qualities of the old Ageratum. You can depend upon it to give you an abundance of flowers the entire Summer. It is also splendid to grow in pots for Winter flowers. Don't fail to give this a trial. 10¢ each.

*Stella Gurney.*

Stella Gurney—This superb new variety originated in the famous Tower Grove Park, St. Louis. It is without doubt the finest dwarf Ageratum ever introduced. The plant is constantly covered with the dark blue flowers, making it an extra fine sort for bedding. 15¢ each.

BEGONIA. (Flowering.)

Plants adapting themselves to a variety of uses; are used for planting in the garden for Summer decoration, or as pot plants for cut flowers in Winter. They are very easily grown, but require heat—an average of 65 degrees at night during Winter is necessary. The flowers are beautiful, mostly drooping in graceful panicles of various colors.

Thurstoni—A beautiful stately plant with remarkably handsome foliage, flowers rosy and white in large clusters. 15¢.

Gigantea Rosea—A superb variety, of strong, upright growth, rich, glossy leaves, the flower a clear, cardinal red. The bud is only excelled in beauty by the open flower. 15¢ each.

*Begonia. Gigantea Rosea.*

BEGONIA.—Continued.

Semperflorens Rosea—The flowers come in large clusters, and are white, heavily shaded and bordered with dark carmine rose. The contrast of these colors with the bright and yellow of the stamens produce a fine effect. 15¢ each.

Argentia Guttata—A new Begonia of special merit. It has purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silver markings, and is in every way a most beautiful plant. 15¢ each.

Decora—A shrubby, decorated variety, with dark green leaves, profusely marked with oblong spots or dots of a silvery gray color. It has been introduced from Brazil. 15¢ each.

Metallica—A shrubby variety: good grower and free bloomer, leaves triangular, the surface of a lustrous metallic or bronze color, veined darker. Flowers white, covered with glandular red hair. 15¢ each.

Rubra—Its dark, glossy, green leaves, combined with its free flowering habit, makes it one of the very best plants for house or conservatory decoration. The flowers are of a scarlet rose color. 15¢ each.

Vernon—This excellent variety is of unusual merit as a bedding sort. Foliage rich glossy green, often shaded deep bronze, changing to a beautiful clear pink in the open flower; also splendid as a pot plant. 15¢ each.

Weltoniensis—An excellent Summer and Autumn blooming variety, with bright pink flowers; plants of vigorous and compact growth. One of the best for baskets. 15¢ each, \$1.25 per dozen, except where noted.

Manicata Aurea—Its heavy, glossy leaves, boldly blotched with a rich golden cream, and a clear carmine etching in the matured leaves, altogether making the handsomest variegated plant known. Strong plants 20¢ each.

**Begonia Rex.**

A class of Begonias grown for their foliage. Leaves are large and variegated, mottled and margined with peculiar silvery, metallic gloss; very fine. Grown as specimen pot plants, or for hanging baskets, ferneries, etc.

Twelve varieties, a fine assortment. 15¢ to 25¢ each.

CARNATIONS.

These are among the most beautiful and desirable of plants, alike valuable for bedding out in Summer and for the window garden in Winter. The ends of the longer branches should be nipped out during the Summer months to prevent their blooming, if wanted for flowering in Winter.

Daybreak—Flowers large, very full and high centers, petals thick, of heavy texture, lasting a long time when cut. A delicate, pure bright flesh color with no salmon shadings. Free blooming, long stemmed variety.

Helen Keller—One of the very largest and most beautifully formed Carnations ever introduced; does not burst its calyx; exceedingly free flowering, and producing extra good, long stout stems. A strong, vigorous, healthy grower; color clear, white ground, delicately and very evenly marked with bright scarlet, giving it a very pleasing and effective finish.

Jubilee—A new red variety that is bound to take first rank. Its form, combined with its blooming quality and pleasing shade of red color, are bound to give it recognition.

Wm. Scott—Delicate light pink, finely fringed petals.

Mrs. Geo. Bradt—Color, clear white, heavily edged and striped with scarlet, giving it a very bright and cheerful appearance, flower of immense size with long stiff stem.

Gen'l Maceo—Brilliant cardinal maroon, flower is full and well fringed, the color is magnificent, in fact no crimson Carnation has ever come to our notice possessing such a brilliant color.

Triumph—Large and good in every way. Color pure pink,

*Helen Keller.*

G. H. Crane—The coming scarlet Carnation. Wonderfully prolific. Blooms early and continuously through the season.

Hoosier Maid—The latest introduction. The pure white flowers are very large and borne on long, stiff stems. 15¢ each.

Gold Nugget—Rich golden yellow, with a few streaks of clear carmine. Of vigorous habit, and very floriferous; the florets are full and very double.

Flora Hill—The grandest white variety to date. Very popular because of its easy culture. The flowers are of enormous size, and are produced in great numbers. 15¢ each.

America—A very fine brilliant red sort, of largest size. Strong, stiff stems. A free grower and bloomer.

White Cloud—The most perfectly formed Carnation. Pure white, and a very free bloomer.

Genevieve Lord—A beautiful light shade of pink. The flowers are of large size, averaging three inches in diameter. A sturdy, vigorous grower. 15¢ each.

Except where noted, 10¢ each, \$1.00 per doz.

CANNAS.**TWO GRAND NEW CANNAS.**

President McKinley—Color of flowers brilliant crimson, with bright scarlet shading; the trusses are large, compact, of good shape, and are held up well above the foliage, and are produced freely and evenly. The plant is of dwarf growth, about three feet high, foliage deep green, margined with chocolate. It is one of the earliest blooming varieties, commencing to flower when fourteen to eighteen inches high, and blooms continually thereafter. A marked improvement over all Crimson Cannas introduced to date; in fact, it is the King of the Crimson Bedders. 25¢ each.

Sam Trelease—This grand variety originated at the Missouri Botanical Gardens, and was admired by everyone who had the pleasure of seeing it. It is the newest and most distinct variety in the United States today. The greatest merit of this Canna is that the flowers open flat, which, with its broad petals, make it almost a circular flower, entirely different from any other Canna. In color it is the nearest approach to scarlet ever produced in a Canna, very rich and glowing, the edges and center marked with yellow. The plant grows about three feet high, and throws its spikes of flowers just above the foliage, making a very showy appearance. In freedom of flowering we know of no other variety that compares with it, and we feel certain that those who buy this Canna will not regret their choice. If you want to be ahead of your neighbors, buy both of the above Cannas. 25¢ each; the two new Cannas for 40¢.

CANNAS.—Continued.

Mad. Leon Leclerc—Five feet, green foliage, medium size flower of a bright orange scarlet, with a narrow yellow margin on each petal. 15¢ each.

Souvenir du President Carnot—A distinct, bronzy foliage variety, with very large flowers of a rich vermilion scarlet. This is one of Crozy's novelties, and described by him as one of the very best of his recent introductions. 15¢ each.

Duke of Marlborough—An extra fine Canna, absolutely distinct, and superbly beautiful: flowers large, with fine broad petals, vigorous grower, and constant and abundant bloomer; the color is a rich velvety maroon, the darkest color found in any Canna. 15¢.

Comte Horace de Choiseul—Very dwarf, with close, compact habit, and large sized flowers; beautiful deep crimson with carmine shade. 10¢.

Florence Vaughn—Conceded by all who have seen it to be the finest yellow spotted canna; flowers very large and of the most perfect form, with broad overlapping petals, nicely rounded at the ends. Color brilliant yellow, spotted with bright red. A strong, robust grower, and flowers very freely. Height about four and one-half feet. 10¢.

Madam Crozy—The plant is of vigorous growth, yet dwarf in habit. The foliage is a rich, cheerful green, and very massive. Flowers very large, dazzling crimson in color, distinctly bordered with golden yellow, produced on large, branching stems. 10¢.

Queen Charlotte—This is indeed a Queen amongst Cannas, and the finest variety yet introduced. The plant attains a height of about three feet, and is furnished with a heavy, bluish foliage; the enormous flower-spikes, towering grandly above the foliage, bear a beautiful bouquet of large flowers of perfect form, with petals of a rich scarlet crimson, broadly marked with bright canary-yellow. 15¢ each.

Victor Hugo—Large, dark green foliage edged with purple. Flowers very large, of a bright, dazzling scarlet. 10¢ each.

Austria—Pure canary yellow; fine large open flowers with but a few traces of reddish brown dots in the center of the two inside petals. 15¢ each.

Alemannia—Six feet, green foliage. The Giant of all Cannas. Produces the largest flowers ever obtained from any Canna; the outer petals are scarlet, with a very broad, golden-yellow border; the inside of the bloom is scarlet and dark red. 15¢ each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

This flower has attained an unlimited popularity in the last few years, and are now, and deservedly so, the most fashionable of all Autumn flowers. Each year the taste for Chrysanthemums becomes more exacting, and to meet it we offer only the finest varieties. Our list is made up of sorts that are noted the country over.

Early Varieties.

Glory of the Pacific—A very fine new variety. The flowers are large, and borne on long, stiff stems. Color, a delicate pink.

vory—A splendid dwarf white of great substance and durability. Even the smallest plants produce large flowers.

Lady Fitzwygram—One of the very earliest of all white Chrysanthemums. The flowers are pure white, incurving and feathery. Of easy culture.

Mrs. O. P. Bassett—Early Yellow—One of the most valuable novelties of last year; what Robinson is among whites, its yellow sport, Mrs. Bassett, is among yellows. Every other early yellow will have to hustle out of the way when this grand sort comes in. Large and round, and a beautiful yellow, with elegant foliage. This variety is a boon to cut-flower growers. 15¢ each.

Except where noted, 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

Mid-Season Varieties.

C. McCormack—A beautiful red and gold variety. The foliage is very heavy, and of a rich, dark green color. The flowers are incurved; the under side is yellow and the upper side an attractive red.

Eugene Dailedouze—The grandest of all mid-season yellows. Enormous size, of gracefully incurved shape. Petals very broad and of good substance, fine for exhibition cut blooms, tall grower.

Golden Wedding—The grandest full large yellow. Flowers are of immense size, growing into almost a perfect ball. Very desirable.

Geo. W. Childs—Very large, full and double, flowers of deepest rich velvety crimson; dark green foliage; good grower.

Harry L. Sunderbruch—Bright yellow, extra large size; excellent for pots and cut flowers.

Mrs. W. P. Raynor—Splendid for pots. A large, flat, white flower, slightly reflexing towards stem. A Japanese variety.

Nyanza—Grandest of all the incurving red and gold varieties. The easiest grower in this color.

Major Bonnefon—Soft clear yellow, very full, globular shaped flower, six to seven inches across, crowded with fine incurved petals. This is an ideal Chrysanthemum in every respect; one that is sure to please, and a prize winner wherever exhibited.

Black Hawk—A beautiful new Chrysanthemum, the deepest crimson scarlet yet raised, Looks like crimson velvet, the color long desired.

Col. Appleton—Extra large, purest white.

10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.



Italia.

**Orchid-Flowered
or
Italian Cannas.**

Italia—Bright orange-scarlet, with a very broad golden-yellow border; the flowers, which are produced on massive stems about sixteen inches long, and are set well above the foliage, which is large and heavy. 15¢ each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—Continued.



Late Varieties.

Autumn Glory—A tall growing variety, bearing immense flowers of a beautiful shade of salmon pink.

Christmas Eve—An old variety that cannot be dispensed with. Its flowering time, which is about Christmas, makes it very valuable. Color white.

Harry Balsey—An excellent pink with large and full globular-shaped flowers. The color is an exquisite soft pink, shading to a light rose at tips.

Superba—Large, bright pink, of strong growth, well formed flowers, and an excellent variety in every particular.

Liberty—Late yellow. Very large and of good habit; free blooming. The flower is almost sphere-shaped; color, a beautiful yellow shading to bronze.

Louis Boehmer—A beautiful majenta pink; one of the well known Ostrich Plumes.

Maud Dean—Cannot be too highly recommended for late flowers; of good habit; color, a pleasing shade of pink.

Modesta—We have here a yellow that has fulfilled all expectations. It is without doubt the best yellow that has been introduced for some time. The flower opens flat, maturing with full rounded center; intense yellow.

Mrs. F. B. Hayes—Plant of short and sturdy growth; color, a pleasing shade of light pink. A good late variety.

Merry Christmas—This grand, late white is a valuable addition to the list. It is pure in color, large in size, and very full. The outer petals are slightly reflexed, the center incurving.

Except where noted, 10¢ each, \$1.00 per dozen.

CLERODENDRON, Balfouri.

A beautiful climber, with large clusters of white and scarlet flowers. If planted in the open ground and kept cut back it makes a fine bedding plant, and will bloom freely in the Fall. Also excellent for pot culture. 15¢ to 50¢ each.

COLEUS.

A. C. Hill—Very distinct and something new in Coleus. Leaves beautifully marked with yellow and crimson; the foliage is large and heavily fringed. 10¢.

Etoile—A deep rosy pink, distinctly spotted and blotched with yellow, giving it a remarkably odd and pleasing appearance; heavily fringed. 10¢.

Miss Retta Kirkpatrick—A beautifully fringed foliage with a pleasing green edge, shading to a creamy center.

Prince Albert Edward—Color bright pink, beautifully mottled with chocolate, each color shading to each other, which gives it an exceptionally striking appearance and pleasing effect.

Countess de Minnehoix—Very large leaves' chocolate center, rippled edges; very fine.

Flambeau—Richly colored, exceedingly attractive. The leaves have a broad surface of rich velvety maroon on which is displayed a feathery bar of bright magenta, bordered by a narrow edge of olive.

Golden Bedder—A distinct variety, with bright golden yellow foliage.

Verschaffelti—Rich velvety crimson. One of the best for bedding out.

Mrs. Gedes—Splendid foliage, eight to ten inches long, variegated with carmine, pink and green.

Midnight—Very dark, almost black.

Black Prince—Deep maroon, blotched with carmine.

South Park Gem—An extra fine variety, with large foliage, color green with white center and beautiful chocolate edge.

Fire Crest—Deep red, edged with yellow.

Golden Verschaffelti—Deep golden yellow.

Sport—White edged with green.

Leon's Palette—A beautiful combination of colors; green, pink, carmine and maroon.

Joseph's Coat—Violet white and purple on green.

Cinderella—Beautiful chocolate yellow center, green edge.

Bessie Meridith—White, green and pink on carmine background.

Mrs. Landers—Foliage dark, almost black, beautiful carmine center.

Velvet Mantle—Deep velvety maroon, green center, foliage large and heavily fringed. 5¢ each; 50¢ per doz, except where noted.



Coleus.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.*Cyperus or Umbrella Plant.*

A splendid aquatic plant, throwing up stems two to three feet high, surmounted at the top with a whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally, giving it a very novel appearance. Fine for the center of vases or aquariums. Small plants, 10¢; large plants, 25¢.

DAHLIAS.

Of this interesting and popular flower we have reduced our stock to the very best varieties that can be had. Our assortment embraces all the leading colors in both single and double.

*Double Dahlias.***Best Large Flowering Double Dahlias.**

Duke of Bulgaria—Deep carmine, shaded rose, fine form.
Marguerite—Lilac pink, of fine form; one of the best.
White Bedder—Fine white.
Grand Duke Alexis—Immense white, pink center.
Clifford W. Bruton—Extra fine, deep yellow.
Henry Connell—Dark rich crimson.
Marchioness of Bute—Pure white, tipped rose.
Miss Bennett—Glistening salmon yellow.
 15¢ each; all eight varieties \$1.00.

Best Single Dahlias.

Fashion—Crushed strawberry.
Isaac Pitman—Crimson striped maroon.
 15¢ each; this set at 20¢.

Fine Cactus Dahlias.

The Cactus Dahlias are now the most popular, and are favorites on account of their graceful appearance. The collection offered below is one of the finest that has been brought together.

Fire King—Dazzling scarlet, of compact habit.
Henry Patrick—A fine white variety, of large size.
John Bragg—Color of the richest black maroon; flowers of good size, raised well above the foliage.
Nymphae—Pink Water Lily Dahlia—In color a clear, distinct shrimp pink, shading slightly darker towards the outer petals, a color difficult to describe; this peculiar color and its form have suggested the name "Water Lily Dahlia."
Panthia—Rich reddish salmon; peculiar and striking.
Amphion—Amber yellow.
John Bragg—Deep crimson maroon.
Miss Jennings—Fawn, shaded salmon pink.
Red and Black—Crimson, margined black.
Fireball—Yellow, edge delicate pink.
Irrescent—Deep pink.
Prince Alexander—Variegated, yellow, pink and red.
Prof. Baldwin—Reddish brown, deepening toward center.
 15¢ each; the full set for \$1.25.

Fine Pomponé Varieties.

Crimson Beauty—Finest crimson.
Gem of Liliputs—Dark scarlet.
Guiding Star—One of the very finest whites.
 15¢ each; complete set for 30¢.

FERNS.

In order to supply the increasing demand for these popular plants, we have greatly added to our collection, and have increased our facilities for growing and handling. We are making a specialty of large plants, but can supply all varieties named below in three sizes; large, medium and small. When ordering, please state price you wish to pay, and we will guarantee you full value for your money. Prices range from 15¢ to \$2.50 each.

Adiantum Capillis Veneris—Very graceful and easily grown.

Adiantum Cuneatum—Maiden Hair Fern—Of unusual grace and beauty, and so well known that it needs no further description.

Blechnum Orientale—A fern well adapted for pot culture, as it produces leaves very rapidly, which also makes it valuable for cutting purposes.

Blechnum H—Habit similar to *Blechnum Orientale*, but the tips of fronds are curled giving the plant a graceful and beautiful appearance.

Nephrolepis Exalta—Sword Fern—An excellent fern for general use. It grows and thrives in most any situation.

Pteris Serrulata—Hardy, attractive and good for planting in shaded, moist locations.

Pteris Argyrea—The inner half of leaves silvery white; a grand decorative plant.

Pteris Tremula—Quaking Fern—This is considered the leading variety for pot culture. It grows readily and fast, and for cutting purposes is unexcelled.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis—Boston Fern—This new variety is without doubt the very best for vase planting or pot culture. It is a great improvement on the old Sword Fern. The leaves are long and graceful. Its easy culture and rapid growth makes it one of the most satisfactory of all house plants. 20¢ to \$1.50 each.

Plants, 15¢ to \$2.50 each, according to size.

*Sword Fern.*

FEVERFEW.—Dwarf.

Little Gem—This variety surpasses all others in every way. It is very dwarf, attaining a height only of from eight to twelve inches. The flowers are large, of perfect form, and of the purest white. 10¢.



Fuchsia. Storm King.

FUCHSIAS.

The Fuchsia is certainly one of the finest and most popular in cultivated plants, with graceful habit and beautiful flowers, and of easiest culture. They may be grown either as pot plants, or planted out in a partially shaded situation.

Double.

Avalanche—Sepals bright carmine, corolla dark purple.

Elm City—Sepals rich crimson, corolla purple.

Jupiter—A French variety of recent introduction, and the finest mammoth flowered double purple Fuchsia to date. Flower of enormous size, with very large rich violet purple double corolla, often two inches and over in diameter, tube and sepals bright crimson.

Md. Van der Straas—Sepals pure red, pure white corolla, large and double.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—A splendid double white; one of the best.

Molesworth—Sepals red, recurved, large, extra good, double white.

Phenomenal—One of the largest purple Fuchsias; corolla of immense size.

Storm King—Fine white, and of great freedom of bloom; habit dwarf.

Each, in 4-in. pots! 35¢; 3-in. pots 25¢; 2-in. pots 15¢.

Single.

Black Prince—Corolla reddish rose color, sepals rosy carmine.

Display—Strong growing plant, corolla red, with deeper outer petals.

Earl of Beaconsfield—Sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine.

Mrs. Marshall—White tube and sepal, corolla bright rose.

Prince Arthur—Dark red center, corolla light rose.

Speciosa—Bright crimson, sepals blush.

Each, in 4-in. pots 30¢; 3-in. pots 20¢; 2-in. pots 10¢.

GERANIUMS.

These plants give universal satisfaction. Flowers large and showy and embrace nearly every shade and color. Bedded out they make a gorgeous display all Summer, while as pot plants they have few, if any equals. Our list contains the cream of the newest introductions. Special prices will be given for large quantities.

Those denoted with an "F." are French varieties.

Double.

A. Fleuret—One of the most striking Geraniums, orange shading over currant red; a free bloomer.

Castelle Mendez—(F.)—Deep purple with upper petals marked with a white spot. The pink is so deep anyone at first glance would think it purple.

Firenze—Velvety red, rich and glossy. For a dark red it cannot be beat.

Glorie de France—Flowers large and double, rosy white, with dark salmon center. Grand distinct variety.

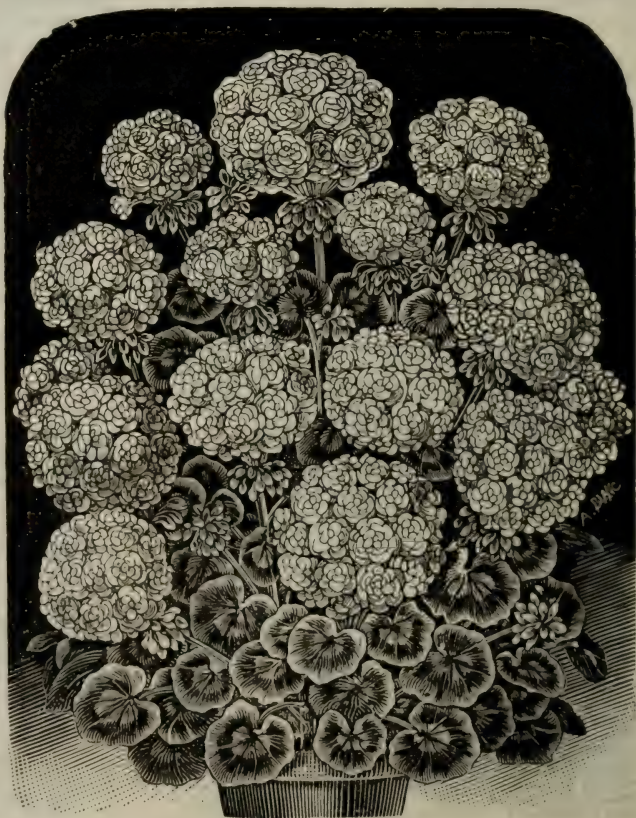
La Pointevin—Large salmon colored flowers; very fine.

La Pilote—Glowing crimson scarlet, very brilliant; handsomely formed flowers, beautiful in their rich coloring.

Princess d'Anhalt—(See cut.)—Pure snow white, large trusses of perfect form; free bloomer; good bedder.

Alphonse Riccard—A dwarf variety of strong and branching growth, producing flowers in great masses. Flowers of enormous size, slightly double. Color, brilliant orange red. 25¢.

Except where noted, 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.!



Geranium. Princess d'Anhalt.

GERANIUMS.—Continued.

- Jean Viaud**—(New)—Soft, pure pink, semi-double, with two white blotches. Of dwarf, stocky growth. The large trusses of perfect flowers are borne on strong, rigid stems. It is a continuous bloomer, the plant being covered with flowers throughout the season. The finest double pink bedding variety we have ever seen. 50¢ each.
- C. DeBlacas**—(New)—Single. Very strong stems, bearing large flowers. Center salmon, changing to orange-scarlet. Large white eye. A free bloomer. 20¢.
- Mme. Jaulin**—(New)—Double. Truss of immense size center pink, surrounded by border of white. This variety is without an equal for out-door bedding. 20¢.
- Prest. Victor DuBois**—(New Double)—Enormous trusses of extra large double florets. Color, a beautiful shade of rosy magenta, a color entirely new in the Bruant type. 20¢.
- Thos. Meehan**—(New Double)—Immense trusses of perfectly double flowers. Color, brilliant rosy pink, the base of the upper petals marked orange. 20¢.
- Mars**—Although only recently introduced, it has at once become popular. Grows only about five inches high: is exceedingly floriferous. Color clear, light salmon, darker in center. 20¢ each.
- S. A. Nutt**—Rich, dark crimson; trusses large and well formed.
- William Kelway**—(F.)—Enormous trusses, florets double and fiery scarlet. An extra fine Geranium.
- Sunlight**—Intense fiery salmon, shaded orange, large, bold truss.

Except where noted, 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

Single.

- Beauty of Louisville**—Strong grower, flowers rich dark red; good bloomer.
- Black Prince**—Resembling above, but not as strong a grower; flower larger.
- Gloria de Pointevin**—(F.)—Large flowers of a perfect form; intense scarlet.
- Mrs. E. G. Hill**—This must not be confused with the old Geranium bearing the same name. Color a soft, light salmon, bordered with a rich glossy salmon.
- Master Christine**—One of the brightest and best pink Geraniums in cultivation. A free grower and profuse bloomer.
- Queen of Belgium**—A new and extra fine variety of Single White Geranium. It is a strong, healthy grower and a good bloomer. Color of the purest white, trusses large and well formed, and are borne on strong stems, and we know that all who get Queen of Belgium will be pleased with it.
- Queen of the West**—Orange scarlet, fine bedder, large truss and free bloomer.
- Sidney**—Our novelty in Geraniums. A handsome rosy pink, and a No. 1 bloomer.
- Souv. de Mirande**—(F.)—Without a doubt the best bedding Geranium. The color is a striking, soft rosy pink in center, shading outward with a deeper pink.
- Trophie**—(F.)—The most peculiar shade of Geranium we have ever seen. The nearest of any to a pure lilac; it has a blue pink cast.
- White Perfection**—Pure white and a free bloomer. 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

Scented Geraniums.

These are old favorites, and always in demand for their varied scents. Some of the varieties have also pretty flowers.

- Dr. Livingstone**—Fine cut leaved.
- Lemon**—Small crisp leaves; strongly lemon scented.
- Mrs. Taylor**—A distinct variety, with a strong, rose fragrance and large, deep scarlet flowers; very free flowering.
- Oak Leaved**—Large leaves with broad, black mark.
- Nutmeg**—Free flowering, small leaves, resembling those of the apple scented.
- Rose**—The common Rose Geranium.
- Variegated Rose Scented**—A sport from the rose scented variety; leaves bordered with white, sometimes assuming a pinkish tinge; very showy. 15¢.

10¢ each, except where noted.

Geraniums with Variegated Foliage.

- Corinne**—Clear, golden yellow foliage, flowers double, a fiery orange.
- Distinction**—Leaves deep green, encircled near the edge with a distinct narrow belt of deep black, giving the plant a unique and novel appearance.
- Freak of Nature**—A very distinct Geranium, with white center and green edges.
- Happy Thought**—Center of the leaf creamy yellow, with a broad margin of deep green; flowers magenta; dwarf habit; valuable.

Magician—Yellow and red center, outer edge green; a strong grower, and conceded to be the best bloomer of this class.

Mrs. Pollock—Ground color deep green; zone bronze crimson, the margin of which is flamed with scarlet.

Mad. Seleroi—Rarely reaches the height of more than six inches; leaves very small, of a peculiar clear green, edged with pure white.

Marshal McMahon—Leaves a golden yellow, marked with a deep chocolate zone; a good bedder.

Prince Bismarck—Foliage yellowish green, with narrow zone of deep chocolate.

15¢ each; \$1.50 per doz.



Ivy-Leaf Geranium.

Double Ivy-Leaved Geraniums.

The grandest of all house plants or for baskets or vases. They are of easy growth and can be trained on trellises or grown to droop, being covered from January to October with a profusion of large trusses of flowers.

Horace Choisel—Glowing salmon pink.

Joan of Arc—The flowers are perfectly double, white as snow, and literally cover the plant when in full bloom. The foliage is extremely handsome.

La Rosiere—Immense trusses of large, full, and well formed flowers of a rich, warm salmon pink color. It surpasses in beauty all the colored varieties.

Marchee—The grandest of all Ivy Geraniums; an extra free bloomer, with large, well formed trusses; of a bright, pink color; immense petals.

Mme. Thibaut—Very rich deep rose.

St. Louis Red—The only scarlet of a clear color; strong and good bloomer.

10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

HELIOTROPES.

Nothing can take the place of the Heliotrope in a bouquet, and the delicious flowers are used very largely at all seasons for floral work.

Purple and Gold—This new Heliotrope blooms equally as well as any of the other varieties. It has rich golden yellow foliage, with dark purple flowers, which makes a beautiful contrast. 15¢ each.

Florence Nightingale—Fine, lavender, dwarf habit; very fragrant.

Mrs. Livingstone—Dark violet blue.

Madam de Blonay—Very large trusses of nearly pure white flowers; free bloomer. Makes a beautiful pot plant.

Queen of Violets—Color of the deepest violet purple, with large, almost pure white eye. This is without doubt the finest dark variety we have seen; will please all who grow it. An acquisition.

10¢ each, \$1.00 per doz., except where noted.

HIBISCUS.

Shrubby plants, with dark, glossy green foliage, and large, showy flowers, often measuring four inches in diameter, well adapted for bedding out, and form most gorgeous objects when in full bloom.

Brilliantissima—The largest flowered of all the single varieties; brilliant crimson scarlet, flushed with orange, the base of petals stained deep crimson; an "XMAS" extra fine variety, making fine specimens.

Lutea Plena—Double orange, most distinct in appearance.

Ruba Fl. Pl.—Dark red flowers of elegant form, large and double.

Rosa Sinensis—Large, single red, free bloomer.

Zebrina—Yellow ground, with bright scarlet stripes, well marked; very odd.

15¢ each; \$1.50 per doz.

HYDRANGEAS.

Well known favorite plants. Their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. For decorative plants they make a fine effect.

Hydrangea—Paniculata Grandiflora—One of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation. It has no equal for cemetery decorations. 25¢ each.

Hortensia—A well known and favorite variety, producing large heads of pink flowers; it thrives best in a shaded position and plenty of moisture. 10¢ to 25¢ each.

Hortensia Variegata—An exceedingly ornamental plant, the leaves are deep green, margined with pure white; fine for shady positions. 10¢ to 25¢ each.

Remis Picta—Red Branched—The new growth of wood is a deep reddish purple, making it distinct from any other variety; color of flowers deep rose or light cherry, which are produced in immense sized trusses; a grand variety. 15¢ to 25¢ each.

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA—Moon Flower.

A free growing climber, suitable for covering arbors, verandas, decayed trees, etc. Flowers large, pure white, five inches in diameter. Very fragrant, and open at night and on cloudy days. 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

LANTANAS.

These useful, healthy, free blooming bedding plants are invaluable for the Summer decoration of the garden, and are, in addition, easily managed and constant Winter bloomers.

Delicatisima—Pink lilac; trailing.

Don Calumet—Bright orange pink.

Firefly—Yellow center, with red, fiery eyes; a solid mass of flowers during the whole Summer.

Globe de Or—Flowers small, pure bright yellow, plant semi-dwarf and bushy; very free flowering.

Innocence—Dwarf, light sulphur, changing to pure white.

Ignis—Of compact growth; a brilliant fiery red, very free flowering.

10¢ each; 75¢ per doz.

OTHAETE ORANGE.

One of the most deserving decorative plants cultivated. It has the same deep green fragrant foliage as the Sweet orange; of decidedly dwarf, bushy growth. Plants not over a year old produce delicious blossoms, which are succeeded by fruit. 25¢ to 50¢ each.

PANDANUS AND DRACENA.

(DECORATIVE PLANTS.)

Pandanus Utilis—For majesty of form and gracefully arranged foliage, this is without doubt a peer as an ornament for the window; its glossy, dark green foliage renders it unusually attractive. It is also largely used to decorate halls in the finest private residences, and shows grandly on the lawn when grown to sufficient size. 25¢ to \$1.00 each.

Pandanus Veitchii—This beautiful plant is solely grown for decorative purposes. In habit it resembles Pandanus Utilis, but has variegated foliage of green and white, and their uniformity of growth make them very desirable. \$1.00 each.

Dracena Indivisa—Of all the plants in use for center of vases, baskets, or for beds in the open ground, nothing is so valuable as this. From its graceful drooping habit, it is sometimes called the "Fountain Plant." 25¢, 50¢, 75¢, and \$1.00 each, according to size.

PALMS.

Our collection contains the most suitable and desirable specimens for the parlor or conservatory. Among them are found some of the most ornamental plants. The Palms have become exceedingly popular for decorative purposes, and are well deserving of all the attention they receive. The varieties named below are some of the most desirable.



Latania Borbonica.

Areca Lutescens—One of the most graceful varieties. The foliage is of bright, glossy green, with rich golden stems. We have them in three sizes. 5-in. pots, each \$2.00; 6-in. pots, each \$2.50; extra strong plant, \$3.00.

Kentia Belmoreana—An exceptionally good hardy Palm. 5-in. pots, \$2.00; 6-in. pots, \$2.50; extra strong plant, \$3.00.

Kentia Fosteriana—Resembles above, but of stronger growth, with broader, heavier foliage.

Latania Borbonica—Fan Leaf Palm—This popular variety is too well known to need any description. 5-in. pots, \$2.00; 6-in. pots, \$2.50; extra strong plant, \$3.00.

Phoenix Reclinata—One of the most valuable and beautiful Palms in cultivation. Bright glossy green foliage. Fine for house culture.

PELARGONIUM.

This class is better known as "Lady Washington Geraniums." There are few plants that make a more beautiful and satisfactory display when they receive the care and attention they need.



Beauty—Crimson maroon petals, shaded to a white center; dark spot in center of each petal; free bloomer.

Captivation—Pure white, dark spots.

Eclipse—Blackish maroon, edge crimson, light center.

L'Avonir—Beautifully striped white and crimson.

Maddon's Victor—Upper petals almost black and very velvety; lower ones a bright lively crimson; center pure white; very showy.

10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

PANSIES.

As we have given this plant special selection and cultivation, the stock offered can be relied on as embracing the best from foreign and domestic collections. It combines with flowers of the largest size and finest form the most exquisite gradations of color.

Good strong plants 5¢ each; 50¢ per doz.

PETUNIAS, DOUBLE.

Few plants have been so much improved as the Petunia. The double flowers are of very much greater size than the largest of the singles, and are very richly colored. They flower freely, and often continue even after a hard frost.



* *Double Petunia.*

Argus—White, blotched purple.

Aurora—Dark carmine, heavily fringed.

Coronet—Fringed white, blotched lake.

Venus—Double pink, heavily fringed.

Elfrida—Fringed white, shaded rose.

Flora—White, blotched purple.

Snowdrift, Improved—Pure white, large and heavily fringed; a grand variety.

Invincible—New fringed white, with purple center.
10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

PYRETHRUM—Golden Feather.

A splendid plant for edging flower beds. Its yellow foliage makes a very pleasing contrast against the green foliage of other plants. 5¢ each; 50¢ doz.

SWAINSONIA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA.

A native of Australia, of very graceful habit. The vines trained up on the side of a window or trellis present a lovely sight. The foliage is a light green, while the flowers are pure white, resembling Sweet Peas. Easily grown, and under favorable conditions almost a perpetual bloomer. 15¢ each.

SALVIAS. (Flowering Sage.)

Very popular bedding plants, blooming from July [until cut down by the frost.



New Salvia.

Bonfire—We recommend this variety with the greatest confidence as we know it will please everyone who tries it. The plant is of dwarf habit and a constant bloomer. They actually bloom from time of planting until stopped by frost. Color, an intense scarlet, and planted in masses they are gorgeous, but the single plants are also effective.

Marmarata Nana—A dwarf grower and a very profuse bloomer; flowers beautifully marbled scarlet and white.

Splendens Gordoni—One of the finest of Fall blooming plants, being completely covered in Autumn with long spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers.

Splendens Alba—A white flowering variety, forming a pleasing contrast when planted with the scarlet.

Vermont, New Salvia—The first genuine novelty we have had in Salvia, the foliage being of a beautiful bright yellow color. It is very effective when planted amongst plants of green foliage, and it impresses at once by the decided contrast. The plant is a vigorous grower, and the color of flower a dazzling scarlet 15¢ 10¢ each, except where noted.

TRADESCANTIA.

The following varieties of Tradescantia, often called Wandering Jew, have beautifully marked foliage, and are fine for hanging baskets and vases, or for house culture, as they will endure almost any hardship if liberally supplied with water.

Alba Lineata—Strong grower, with beautiful yellow lines running the full length of the leaves.

Multicolor—Leaves beautifully striped with white, crimson and bright olive green, sometimes sports.

Zebrina—Leaves dark green, with silvery stripes.
10¢ each.

VINCA—Periwinkle.

Fine bedding plants, and being continuous bloomers they are very useful for cut flowers. The plants will bloom from the time they are planted until stopped by frost. We have three colors: Pure white, pink, and pink with white eye. 0¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

VERBENA.



Verbena. Blue Belle.

The Verbena of the present day has no equal for bedding purposes, and you have the satisfaction of knowing that they will grow, bloom, spread, and become more beautiful from day to day.

Beauty of Oxford—Mammoth pink, good bloomer.

Big Blue—Deep blue.

Blue Belle—Blue, with distinct white eye.

Firefly—Dark red.

Fragrance—Bright pink, evenly striped with red. A strong, upright grower.

La Princess—Lilac.

Lavender—A pleasing shade of blue.

Mrs. Cleveland—Large pure white.

Mrs. Woodruff—Extra large flowers, color a rich shade of scarlet.

Negro—Purplish black.

Rosy Morn—Delicate rose color.

White Queen—Pure white; sweet scented.
5¢ each; 50¢ per doz.

VIOLETS.

FOUR FINE VARIETIES.

Admiral Avellan—A French variety with distinct reddish purple flowers; entirely new from anything yet introduced. 15¢ each.

California—This variety is already becoming popular as the successor of Victoria Regina, and deserves its popularity, as its strong, long stems make it more valuable than the old variety. 15¢ each; \$1.50 per doz.

Luxonne—Without doubt the best single variety now grown; flowers are large, and of a beautiful rich, but soft violet purple color, which grow on strong, long stems. 10¢ each.

Maria Louise—A fine variety. Color, a rich purple double, stem long and foliage a soft rich dark green 10¢ each.

ABRIDGED LIST OF

Flowering and Ornamental Plants.

Lack of space prevents us giving extended descriptions of the following well known plants:

	Each.	Doz.
Antirrhinum —Choicest mixed. All colors.....	5¢	\$.50
Amaranthus —Joseph's Coat—Three sorts.....	5¢	.50
Balsam —Mixed.....	5¢	.50
Cuphea Platycentra —Segar Plant—and Hys-sopifolia.....	10¢	1.00
Coxcombs —All colors mixed. Ready May 1st.	5¢	.50
Centaura Gymnocarpa —Fine for hanging baskets.....	5¢	.50
Dianthus —Summer Garden Pinks—All shades of color.....	5¢	.50
Hoya Carnosa —Wax Plant—An excellent climbing plant.....	25¢ to 50¢	each

	Each.	Doz.
Impatiens Sultana —One of the prettiest flowering plants.....	10¢	—
Jasminum —Grandiflorum—A valuable Winter blooming plant.....	15¢	—
Kenilworth Ivies —A neat and delicate plant..	10¢	—
Lemon Verbena —Valued for its fragrant leaves	10¢	1.00
Manettia Vine —Excellent climber..	10¢	—
Mesembryanthemum —Ice Plant.....	10¢	1.00
Phlox Drummondii —All colors	5¢	.50
Poinsettia Pulchirrima —A tropical plant... ..	15¢	—
Smilax —Climber.....	10¢	1.00
Vincas —Trailing sorts.....	10¢	1.00
Zinnias —All colors mixed. Ready May 15.....	5¢	.50

For Novelties in Plants and Summer Flowering Bulbs,
See Front Pages of this Catalogue.

SEED DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, ETC.

No. 15—The latest and best Single Wheel Hoe. has an 11-inch wheel, with broad face, and a conveniently arranged and a very full set of tools, such as have been found to perform wheel hoe work in the very best manner. It is very light and strong and easy running, and is a most perfect Wheel Hoe for market gardeners or for private places. The frame changes in height, and the wheel to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row can be hoed at one passage. **Price, \$6.50**

No. 16—The same implement as above, with the following tools: two hoes, three cultivator teeth, two rakes, one plow. **Price, \$5.50**

No. 18—The same implement with one pair hoes only. **Price, \$3.25**



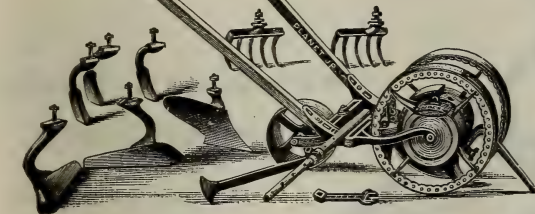
"PLANET JR." No. 15

Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.

Price, \$6.50

"PLANET JR." No. 2 Drill Only.

Price, \$7.00



The "PLANET JR." No. 1

Combination Drill and Wheel Hoe Cultivator,
Rake and Plow.

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is identical with the No. 2 "Planet Jr." Drill, except in size, and has all its merits, its strength, durability, ease of operation and perfection of work. See Cut.

It has a complete set of cultivating tools, and all its work is rapid, easy, perfect and delightful. When used as a drill the seed is sown with great regularity and at uniform depth, regulated at pleasure. The hopper holds one quart. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the attachments shown in the cut can be quickly made ready for use.

Price, \$9.50

"Planet Jr." No. 4—This is exactly the same style of seeder as the No. 5 "Planet Jr." Hill Dropper. It is smaller in capacity, though still of good size, holding two quarts. It drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12, and 24 inches apart and in drills any thickness, handling the smallest paper of seed perfectly, and is simple, durable and very light running. Throws out of gear instantly by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, plain and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by moving but one bolt. It then becomes one of the most admirable Single Wheel Hoes of the "Planet Jr." family. It has a fine garden plow, two new style hoes, perfect shape, three delightful cultivating rakes, new form, and made especially to fit 6, 9, 12, 14, and 16 inch rows, three cultivator teeth and a practical leaf guard.

The "PLANET JR." No. 4

Combined Hill Dropping Seeder
and Single Wheel Hoe

Price, complete, . . . \$10 00
as a drill only, . . . 8.00



"PLANET JR." No. 12

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$6.50



No. 12—This perfected Wheel Hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached at the arch, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels, or tools. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high; the quick-change frame permits the tools to be changed without removing the nuts. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. **Price, \$6.50**

"PLANET JR." No. 13

The same frame as above with one pair of hoes only.
Price, \$4.50

Complete Catalogue of "Planet Jr." Implements mailed free.



**Planet Jr.
Farmer's
No. 19
Single
Wheel Hoe.**

Price, \$3.50

This new and attractive implement is especially designed for the Farmer's Garden Work, though it offers to everyone with either field or garden a cheap and effective tool for all hand wheel hoe operations.

The great variety and fine shape and quality of the tools make the implement valuable for many kinds of work. It is strong, well made, and can be quickly set so as to be useful whether in the hands of a man or woman, boy or girl.

Strength, variety of tools and cheapness are its great virtues.

The "Diamond" Double Wheel Garden Cultivators have the advantage over Single Wheel Cultivators of being able to work both sides of the row at once. The controlling lever is placed between the handles near the top, and by simply moving to the right or left the tool is at once set just where wanted. It is made with six reversible points, hoeing attachments or weed cutters, right and left-hand plows and leaf guards or vine lifters. The handles can be easily adjusted.



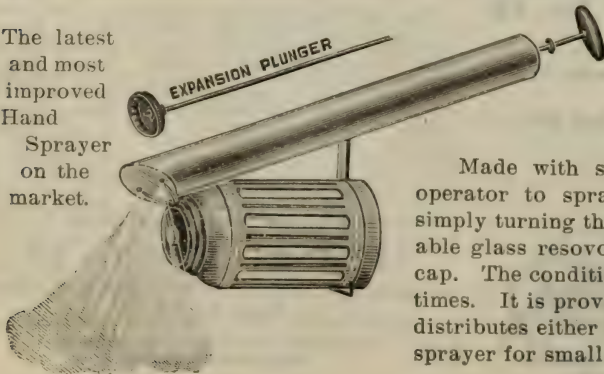
**"Diamond" Double
Wheel Cultivator.**

**Price, Complete,
\$6.00.**

"Diamond" Single Wheel Cultivator.

Complete with Hoeing and Cultivating Attachments. Price.....\$5.00

The latest
and most
improved
Hand
Sprayer
on the
market.



SPRAYERS.

**Double Tube Lightning Insect
Exterminator, No. 20.**

Made with slanting air chamber, which enables the operator to spray upward, downward or sideways by simply turning the sprayer in the hand. It has a detachable glass reservoir which can be filled without removing cap. The condition of contents can be readily seen at all times. It is provided with special expansion plunger. It distributes either liquid or powder evenly, and is the best sprayer for small shrubbery and garden plants.



No. 0.
LIGHTNING INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

A light and handy sprayer, adapted to the family garden and household use. It throws a very fine mist-like spray which adheres to the plants and destroys all insects. Price, each 50c.

SPRAYING PUMPS.



No. 550.



No. 675.

**THE "W. & B."
SPRAY PUMP**

Is made of brass, and is therefore impervious to the action of acids and liquids, and will not rust nor corrode. The pump is placed directly in water or other liquid, insuring a perfect suction. The Pump can be used for washing windows, bug-gies, etc., and for general spraying purposes.

Price \$3.00.



W. & B.

DEMING BARREL SPRAY PUMP.—The outfit shown in the accompanying cut makes a first-class orchard sprayer at a low cost. It has an adjustable attachment or base to fit the top or side of any barrel. We furnish a wooden base upon which the pump rests, so that all is necessary to fit up the outfit is to cut a 10x10 inch opening in the top of an oil or whiskey barrel, place in the pump, and the sprayer is ready for use.

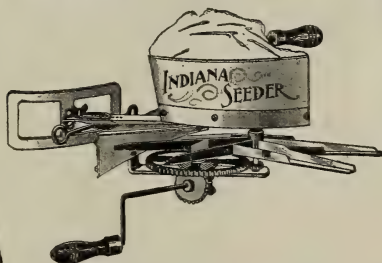
No. 550—Pump only. Price \$6.50.

Outfit A—As above, with 12½ feet of ½-in. hose, Bordeaux nozzle and pole connection. Price \$9.00.

Outfit B—As above, with two 12½-ft. sections of ½-in. hose, Bordeaux nozzles and pole connection. Price \$12.50.

SUCCESS KNAPSACK SPRAYER—As now made, this Sprayer can be used either as a knapsack or bucket sprayer, the illustration as here given showing its use as a knapsack. To be used as a bucket sprayer the handle and lever are removed, and the extra handle with which the outfit is provided is placed in position as shown by the dotted lines. No. 675—Price \$12.00.

BROADCAST HAND SEEDERS.



**FOR SOWING
ALL KINDS OF
CLOVER, AND
GRASS SEEDS,
WHEAT, OATS,
HEMP, RYE, etc.**



Little Giant No. 1, Each \$1.25.

LITTLE GIANT SEED SOWERS—The Little Giant will save one-half the labor and one-third the seed over hand sowing, besides greatly increasing the crop by more equal distribution of the seeds. Man or boy can sow on hilly, stumpy, stony and rough, as well as on clean and old land, perfectly even any quantity (one quart to three bushels) per acre, with ease to the operator. Will sow at a round thirty to fifty feet. A man walking at a rate of three miles an hour will sow ninety acres of wheat or sixty-five acres of clover seed in a day of ten hours.

THE INDIANA SOWER—The Cheapest Crank Seeder on the Market. It will sow Wheat or Rye 50 ft. at a round. Buckwheat 45 ft. Flax, Clover, Timothy and Millet 30 to 36 ft. It will sow Grass Seeds from 15 to 30 ft. Runs so easily and smoothly that the weight of the handle will run it. All steel, light and strong. Each \$1.25.

THE GRANGER—Sows on an average six acres per hour at common walking gait. A high class Seeder that will do the work perfectly. Each \$2.50.

Little Giant No. 3, Each \$1.75.



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The **CHEAPEST**, **SAFEST** and most **CONVENIENT** Method of Remitting by Mail.

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by bank draft, P. O. order or registered letter.

A 310

ORDER SHEET

FOR SEEDS, PLANTS, ETC.

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING IN FRONT OF CATALOGUE.

WRITE PLAINLY. BE SURE TO FILL IN THESE BLANKS.

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QUANTITY

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